The Centre Reporter.

VOL { OLD SERIES XL / NEW SERIES XX

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1887. NO. 34

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:
J. ROSS THOMPSON.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. J. McGRANN.

TARIFF REFORM AND A STRONG TICKET.

The Democratic state convention at Allentown on Wednesday, nominated Hon. J. Ross Thompson, of Erie, for supreme judge, and B. J. McGrann, esq., of Lancaster, for state treasurer. Mr. Thompson is one of the brightest and best lawyers at the bar of the northwestern portion of the state. He is a son of ex-Chief Justice James Thompson who was for many years one of the chief ornaments of the state supreme court. Mr. McGrann is a well-known business man and financier who is very favorably known through out the state. His election will give the people an able, efficient and thoroughly upright administration of the treasury.

The platform adopted by the convention is generally acceptable, and especially so in its unequivocal and emphatic endorsement of the domocratic national administration. It contains the first demand for a reduction of duties on imports that has been inserted in the platform of any state convention held in Pennsylvania since the war of the rebellion.

On the whole the convention did its work well, and the party need only to go to work in good earnest to secure a victory in November. The Democratic line of battle is formed. Now for a dash for the enemy's breastworks.

Reports of cold weather come from the north west.

Daniel Rhoads, for Judge, will seek a hiding place behind some cool Grove.

Cook, for Sheriff, will be so badly nollified in November, that he won't wish to be cooked again.

September 7 and 8 are the last days for the registration of voters. Democrats don't neglect to be registered.

Dentist Harter, of Millheim, rad nominee for Recorder, will find that every tooth he pulled will go back on him painfully.

Gramley, for Register, will be knocked out by our gallant self made man, John Rupp, one of the best men of the upper end of the valley.

The Democracy of our county will show up a big "ring", next November, one that will run through the ranks of the opposition and smash the ticket nominated by them last Tuesday.

The *Keystone Gazette* bed-bug ring of the Republican party of this county, came out at the little end of the horn, on Tuesday. The bed bug ring got left—it tried to suck the blood out of Henderson and Decker, but it was no go.

The Republican county ticket does not render satisfaction at all, and hundreds of the rank and file are disgusted, and will vote the Democratic county nominees, which is made up all through of honest, hardworking men, all capable too.

Samuel Diehl, for Sheriff, was left out in the cold by his Republican friends. It was not a fair and square diehl, else Samuel would not have been left. Sam don't take any bed-bug poison from Fiedler's vial any more. The ring dealt badly with Diehl.

The Bellefonte *Republican* thinks one kicker organ is not enough and that another should be started. Don't bro Tuten know that the *Gazette* fills the bill, because it is in close alliance with the kicker and the bohemian oats organ to injure the Democracy? This is clear to everybody, and the intimacy between the two is as thick as between thieves.

State Entomologist Forbes says the chinch bug is very destructive in thirty counties of Illinois. It occurs in large numbers in sixteen others, in moderate numbers in seventeen, and in numbers not especially injurious but sufficient to threaten harm another year in twenty five, while from thirteen counties it is reported as practically absent.

The Republican County Convention met at Bellefonte, on Tuesday, a sort of a forlorn hope, looking for something to turn up that might insure them a sop. It is said all the bed bugs in the town were glad, with tears of joy in their eyes; and some even followed delegates to their homes. There's nothing a bed bug seems to take to so much as a Republican, because the little red critter knows he's a bug too—a humbug.

FORAKER AND WILSON.

The other day the citizens of Wheeling irrespective of politics, including ex-Union and ex-Confederate veterans, had made most elaborate arrangements, spending their money prodigally, to make the reunion a success. It was a success in every sense of the word, until the wild ranter Foraker flung to a mixed crowd, representing all parties, a choice collection of partisan insults, characterizing President Cleveland as a New York copperhead and Secretary Endicott a Massachusetts mugwump. This is in line with Foraker's recent efforts denouncing Cleveland as a cringing and sneaking coward. The wild ass of Ohio never puts a bridle on his tongue when he thinks an insult or blackguard epithet will win him the approving yells of a crow as rabid as he is. His speech in the afternoon preceding the night discussion was insulting to Democrats and maliciously and falsely unjust to the president. Mr. Hayes and Governor Beaver made speeches on the same occa ion, kindly in their tone and which tended to cement the good feeling so appropriate to the occasion. In fact the dignity and manliness with which our Pennsylvania governor bore himself was in marked and venerable contrast to the demagogism and parsan bitterness with which Foraker opened the ball. Governor Wilson was perhaps foolish in taking up the challenge, and the discussion that followed was disgraceful to all concerned, considering the occasion that brought the people together. Of course the crowds had become excited in the meantime, and the leaders, whose duty it was to have calmed them by talking sense, did their best to aggravate them by talking nonsense.

A portrait of Cleveland with the inscription, "God bless our President, the commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy," was hung out from a printing office. Under this some of the Grand Army boys refused to pass and turned aside. This caused some excitement and gave Foraker a chance to do some crazy ranting.

The coal miners in the Lehigh and lower anthracite regions have asked for an advance and there are prospects of trouble. The region comprises Carbon, Columbia, Dauphin, Schuylkill, Northumberland and the lower sections of Luzerne county. The many thousands of miners in this district claim that the operators have openly violated their contracts and the men are ready for a great uprising. In the neighborhood of 50,000 miners are interested in this movement and they have issued to the corporations a schedule in the form of a circular. The miners ask for an advance, which, if granted, will give them fifteen per cent. on their present wages. The circular closes with a request for an answer by September 5.

The fight between the Republican leaders in Philadelphia has at last taken definite shape. Henry K. Boyer, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff, with the backing it is understood, of McManes and Lane. Ex-Sheriff Leeds has in consequense entered on his own canvass for the nomination with great earnestness, backed by Hamilton Disston. The quartet of bosses that rule the city are at outs. They quarrel over the plunder. The prospects of a bitter fight are very good, and out of it all the Democrats expect to win at least two of the city offices, and hope also to carry the State, thinks the Pittsburg Post.

The Philadelphia *Times* has had its reporters look up the business prospects for that city, and sums up a good time already begun. Trade is brisk, with a bright outlook for business men this fall, railroads are heavily taxed and mills and factories busy running on full time, with work for all who want it. This takes in all branches. We might say a similar state of affairs exists in Centre county and all the interior of the state. Really we are glad that a Democratic administration will not ruin the country.

Chairman McClain is hard at work getting the party in shape for a glorious victory, in old Centre, next November. With our good strong ticket, and a well organized campaign, we will roll up 900 majority in old Centre, and show up a smashing "ring" in which every Democrat will be a spoke.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

The Republicans met at Bellefonte on on Tuesday, and after considerable jangling, nominated the following: Daniel Rhoads, of Bellefonte, for Associate Judge; Robert Cook, Jr., of Howard, was nominated for Sheriff; Tytus Gramley, of Miles, was nominated for Register; Dr. John Harter, of Millheim, was nominated for Recorder; Cyrus Goss, of Ferguson was nominated for Treasurer; J. C. Henderson and John Decker were nominated, for Commissioners.

THE ALLENTOWN CONVENTION

THE DEMOCRACY HARMONIZE ON A PLATFORM.

Allentown, Aug. 30.—With something like a thousand strangers in this charming and hospitable little town, the streets ablaze with illumination and enthusiasm and the residents all on the streets to extend welcome to the convention, this city presents an animated and attractive picture to-night. In many respects Allentown is the biggest little town in the country.

It appears likely that the Democratic state convention will meet to-morrow with a definite settlement of the vexed question whether Randall will be able to control its deliberations, and adopt as the party declarations on the tariff the resolutions adopted by the Chicago national convention in 1884, or whether Congressman Scott and Mr. Singerly of the Philadelphia Record, will be able to commit the party to the more pronounced utterance of President Cleveland in favor of a reform of the tariff. All other issues have been for the moment laid aside, while the battle royal upon this question has been waged by the leaders and delegates. Mr. Randall was early on the ground and took rooms at the hotel Allen where he has been assisted by Congressmen Sowden, Governor Curtin and others all day long in the work among the delegates. At 5 o'clock Congressman Scott and Mr. Singerly arrived and the fight soon became as interesting as any one could desire.

A COMPROMISE EFFECTED.

Allentown, Aug. 30.—The temporary president of the convention will be Geo. A. Post, of Susquehanna county, and the permanent chairman, S. R. Peale, of Clinton.

At this writing it looks as if the tariff problem would be solved by the adoption of a resolution declaring a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform as interpreted by President Cleveland in his last annual message, which will be followed by quoting Singerly's resolution. This is regarded as a compromise, but it is in reality the consummation of the wishes of the tariff reformers.

COME OUT OF IT.

J. Blatherskite Foraker, of Ohio, at Wheeling the other day, says the *Patriot*, struck the G. A. R. organization another staggering blow. He and other unscrupulous politicians induced the G. A. R. procession at that place to insult the President of the United States and the American flag by refusing to pass under a banner containing the Stars and Stripes and a portrait of the President with the motto, "God Bless the President of the United States, the commander-in chief of the army and navy."

In 1861 such conduct would have been denounced as treason and any one guilty of it would have been strung up to a lamppost or sent to a military dungeon. It is just as much treason now as it was then.

Some of the veterans in the Wheeling procession were so disgusted and outraged by the conduct of Foraker and the partisan gang who followed his advice that they tore off their G. A. R. badges and flung them in the street. One organization, the Union Veteran Association, refused to be misled by Foraker and forced their way through a mob so that they might march under the banner and salute the flag. After the procession was over Governor Wilson, in a speech to the crowd, rebuked the conduct of Foraker and his gang and he and Foraker had quite a tilt in which the latter was given very plainly to understand that his course was not calculated to promote peace and fraternal feeling.

Since Foraker and others of that ilk are determined to convert the G. A. R into a political engine, no alternative is left the democratic members of that order except to withdraw. The republican leaders are apparently resolved to make the G. A. R. posts so many republican recruiting stations. The democratic veterans can easily form an association of their own. Let them join the "Union Veteran Association," or form one of their own. After the exhibition at Wheeling the G. A. R. is no longer a proper home for any democratic soldier, nor for any other soldier who respects the office of the president of the United States.

Bulgaria's new king is already getting into hot water and may not need unpack his carpet bag. A dispatch from Sofia says Prince Ferdinand has received telegrams from both the Sultan and the Czar.

The message of the Sultan is moderate in tone, but states that the Prince's assumption of the Bulgarian throne was an illegal act and constitutes a breach of the Berlin treaty.

The Czar's communication is decidedly imperative. It declares that Russia disapproves of Prince Ferdinand's action and deems it a gross violation of the r eaty.

"Dr Lindsey's Blood Searcher"—the great medicine for fever and ague, malaria, and blood poison. Don't fail to use it.

A PICTURE OF FORAKER.

[New York Times, Rep.]

Governor Foraker, of Ohio, is just now one of the most conspicuous men in the Republican party. We are not sure but that for the time being he is also one of those having the most influence. It is not a healthy sign for the party that this is true. Governor Foraker, whatever else he may be, is a noisy and feather-brained politician, with neither foresight, nor breadth of view, nor common sense. That he is sincere we do not care to dispute. It is easier to believe that his antics are the product of genuine silliness than to suppose that they are calculated, for he has nothing in the long run to gain from them. But it is melancholy to see the great Republican party following a crazy fellow like Foraker with applause and enthusiasm, when, if it hopes at all to regain the advantage it has lost, it has need of all its soberness, care, and intelligence. Foraker, at the moment, is playing the ultra-patriotic role. He worked himself into a rage over the battleflag incident, and though that has passed into the domain of ancient history he is still raving about it on every possible occasion. He has made it an "issue" in the canvass in Ohio, where he is running for governor, and he has just assisted at a tremendous fuss over it in Wheeling, West Va.

Whether we consider Foraker's uncalled for indulgence in offensive language in his speech, or his bandying epithets on a balcony with the governor of West Virginia, or the conduct of a portion of the Grand Army of the Republic in insulting the president, which is the logical outcome of his intemperate and ridiculous talk, we can but feel regret and mortification that the Republican party should give encouragement to such a man. It is wrong and it is impolitic. There is nothing to justify any demonstrations of angry feeling toward the South. Even if the Southern people do not show remarkable progress toward a complete abandonment of all practical hostility toward the Union, it would be the duty of the people of the North to avoid perpetuating hatred. We are the victors in the great struggle. We can afford to be generous, for we have gained what we fought for. We must live with the vanquished as fellow-citizens of the republic on precisely the same terms and under the same conditions as we live with each other. It is our duty to make the future peaceful and secure, and to overlook all provocation to quarreling. But if this were not the duty of all, including Republican politicians, it would be the simplest dictate of prudence to the latter, because the country can not be carried on any issue growing out of ill feeling between the sections. The great majority of the people are tired of that sort of thing, and it is lunacy for political managers to ignore the fact.

From a note published by the Bureau of Statistics in Berlin the following very interesting figures are taken.

Four-fifths of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last five lustra (25 years).

France has actually 49,590 stationary or locomotive boilers, 7,000 locomotives, and 1,850 boats' boilers; Germany has 59,000 boilers, 10,000 locomotives, and 1,700 ships' boilers; Austria, 12,000 boilers and 2,600 locomotives.

The force equivalent to the working steam engines represents in the United States 7,500,000 horse power, in England, 7,000,000 horse power, in Germany 4,500,000, in France 3,000,000, in Austria 1,500,000. In these the motive power of the locomotives is not included, whose No. in all the world amounts to 105,000, and represents a total of 3,000,000 horse power. Adding this amount to the other figures, we obtain the total of 46,000,000 horse power.

A steam horse power is equal to three actual horses' power; a living horse is equal to seven men. The steam engines to-day represent in the world approximately the work of a thousand millions of men, or more than double the working population of the earth, whose total population amounts to 1,465,923,000 inhabitants. Steam, therefore, has trebled man's working power, enabling him to economize his physical strength while attending to his intellectual development.

The respite of Briber Sharp, of New York, under Judge Potter's decision may prove to be but short-lived. On the 26th Gov. Hill came to the rescue of defeated justice and ordered the convening of an Extraordinary General Term of the Supreme Court on the 7th of September to hear and promptly dispose of Sharp's appeal for a new trial. In consequence of this prompt action on the part of the Governor it is thought to be unlikely that any attempt will be made to have Sharp released on bail, and more unlikely still that any Judge of the Supreme Court in the State would entertain such an application if it should be made. Judge Potter had decided to give Sharp a new trial.

A DIVINE'S AWFUL DOWNFALL.

Rev. Glazenbrook Arrested En Route to Church.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 28.—The scandal affecting the good name of Rev. Otis A. Glazenbrook, a prominent pastor of Elizabeth, N. J., and Miss Julia Foote, one of his Sunday school teachers, is said to have culminated in the arrest of the former by State Attorney Elmer of Newark.

The report was that Mr. Glazenbrook returned from Elizabeth, where he had gone immediately after the scandal was made public, and that while on his way to church he was taken into custody. A great sensation has been caused in ministerial and social circles over the scandal.

Mr. Glazenbrook came to Middletown, Conn., with Miss Foote, who is a member of his congregation. The story originated from three young men who followed the minister and Miss Foote to the lot in the village cemetery, and waited until just what they expected to happen is alleged to have taken place. Then they rushed up to the opening and pretended to be looking for some stray animals, whereupon the minister scaled the hedge and ran away, leaving the woman to whatever fate might overtake her. He dropped his hat in his haste to get away, and it was found the next day.

The story spread like wildfire. It has been rolled under the tongue like a sweet morsel by the scandal mongers. In Durham, where the disgraceful affair is said to have taken place, there is no division of sentiment regarding Mr. Glazenbrook's guilt. The matter was placed before Bishop Williams of Connecticut and he advised summoning an investigation committee from the accused rector's church. Bishop Williams said, however:

"It is due to the church to understand that the informal investigation by the committee of Mr. Glazenbrook's from the vestry of his own church is not recognized in any way whatever by the church, and that the committee has no authority, civil or ecclesiastical, in the matter, one way or another. Whatever delay arises will come simply from the desire to do justice in the matter to every one concerned."

The investigating committee, consisting of Chandler Williams, W. W. Thomas and Messrs. Waterbury and Dick, arrived last night and held a hearing on the matter at once. The result of this hearing could not be told, as it was held at Durham, an out-of-the-way place. The committee visited and spoke with several people regarding the affair. Those who were consulted gave testimony that was emphatically against the minister. The statements made by Mr. Glazenbrook were found to be incorrect.

Mr. Glazenbrook says that when he ran away on being discovered by the boys, he did so because he thought his children were drowning in the pond. As a matter of fact there is no pond within two miles of the place. He also said that when his hat fell off he had another hat in his hand. Several people here saw Mr. Glazenbrook going home bareheaded. His statement that the boys who discovered him are young and irresponsible children, is not true for the oldest, Latham, is 20 years old.

Rev. Mr. Glazenbook is an unusually brilliant man, with a creditable record. He was for two years chaplain of the university of Virginia. He also served as chaplain in the Confederate army. The sympathy of the entire public both in Durham and Elizabeth is given heartily to Mrs. Glazenbrook and her seven beautiful children, one of whom is a charming young lady of 19. Mr. Glazenbrook is 41 years of age.

It is thought here the pastor's arrest was the outcome of the unfavorable finding of the committee.

KNIGHTS WANT AUTONOMY.

Tired of Contributing to the Funds of the Order and Seeing No Return.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 25.—Rumors have been current for some time past that Canadian knights of labor intended to secede from the general assembly, chiefly because of dissatisfaction at the payment of levies for legislation in the United States which is of no benefit to them. Besides, they have no representation on the executive board of the general assembly. Another reason is, that in case of strikes the general assembly has not been as willing to aid them as they would desire.

District assembly No. 125 has decided to call a convention of the order in Canada to consider the advisability of taking steps to secure the autonomy of the order in Canada, without in any way impairing the connection with the general assembly, and a committee has been appointed to make arrangements for the convention. The convention will be held probably about the end of next month, at the same time as the trades' demonstration here.

The Wise-Gaudaur Race.

ORILLIA, Ont., Aug. 27.—The Wise-Gaudaur race was rowed last evening. The water had been lumpy all day, but towards evening calmed down, and when the race was pulled there was scarcely a ripple on it. The men started together. Wise, who was pulling thirty-four to Gaudaur's thirty, soon had half a length on him; but Gaudaur settled down to work, overhauled Wise, and was leading him at the three-quarter mile by five lengths. After that Wise started to gain steadily and passed him at the mile. Wise won by about two lengths, in slow time, at 14:02. After the race a liberal purse was made up for the loser.

The Colorado Railroad Wreck.

DENVER, Aug. 27.—When the train on the Union Pacific road was wrecked, because a part of the bridge over the Sand creek was washed away, yesterday, a young man named Coadder, who was stealing a ride on the front end of the baggage car, was found near the bank of the creek badly scalded about the head and with his chest and ribs badly crushed. He was taken to his father's residence in this city, and died at noon. The body of the engineer, Masterson, was burned under the engine.

Sixteen Men Supposed to be Drowned.

BOSTON, Mass. Aug. 25.—The owners of the fishing schooner Lydia T. Crowell, of Beverly, have given her up for lost. She was ninety-five tons burden, built nine years ago at Essex, and for the first three years was run to the West Indies, and later to the banks. It is believed all on board are lost. She was in charge of Capt. Moses Lackin, of Nova Scotia, and had a crew of fifteen men. The vessel was insured.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The new naval register will be issued on Oct. 1.

Gov. Barlett's physicians look for his death within a week.

Two of the Bald Knobbers have been convicted and let off with light fines.

The society of the army of West Virginia has elected Major-Gen. Brook president.

Judge Daniel Goodwin, who has been called the Nestor of the Michigan Bench, is dead.

Don Carlos contemplates a public manifesto declaring his loyalty to Queen Christina.

The Spanish government has acquired territory on the Red Sea littoral, near Assab bay.

Taylor county, Ky., has compromised with the holders of its bonds for 30 cents on the dollar.

Gov. Lounsbury, of Connecticut, announces that he will call no special session of the legislature.

Lizzie Kauffman of Philadelphia, aged 20, drowned herself in the Schuylkill river because her lover had died.

It has been discovered that 20,000 names were fraudulently registered in St. Louis at the spring election of 1886.

James D Fish, the ex-president of the defunct Marine bank, who is a resident of Auburn, has entirely recovered his late failing health.

King Kalakaua is an inveterate unsuccesssful poker player. Adventurers from San Francisco find him an easy and profitable victim.

Much damage has been done by a tremendous storm in the northern provinces of Spain. Railway communication with France is interrupted.

William Montgomery, who fatally shot Iona Kittson in Owen county, Ky., three months ago, is trying to starve himself to death in jail at Louisville.

President Werner and Cashier Shopps of the First National bank at Lullington, Col., have been arrested charged with stealing $40,000 of the bank's funds.

It has transpired that during Mrs. Cleveland's stay at Marion she made a short visit to Cottage City, where her identity was not discovered.

Warden Patten of the southern Indiana penitentiary, who allowed the convict ex-Treasurer Hollingsworth to appear at liberty on the public streets, has been fined $15.

Secretary Fairchild and wife will arrive at Bar Harbor on Aug. 30. They have accepted an invitation to accompany Secretary Whitney and wife to the Eastern Maine state fair on Aug. 31.

The Belgian government demands an explanation from Germany of the ill-treatment to which German soldiers subjected four Belgian soldiers who had unintentionally crossed the frontier.

Peter Russell, aged 13, son of B. W. Russell, has distinguished himself at Marblehead neck by rowing out a mile and a half during a heavy storm and rescuing the occupant of a capsized dory.

A race war is in progress in Lonoke county, Ark. Six whites and four blacks have been killed. A number of the latter are under arrest, and a mob of 100 negroes has been organized to rescue them.

The Russian government has issued a decree ordering that the number of Jewish children in secondary schools shall not exceed 10 per cent. on the frontier line, 5 per cent. in St. Petersburg, and 3 per cent. in Moscow.

Prof. H. G. Widney and Lulu Haynes, a 10-year-old daughter of Henry Haynes of Excelsior, were drowned yesterday in Lake Minnetonka, near St. Paul. Prof. Wildney lost his life while endeavoring to rescue the girl and his own two children.

Mr. George M. Pullman is arranging to improve Pullman island, in the St. Lawrence river, opposite Alexandria bay. He purchased the property fifteen years ago and it has always remained in the natural state. He will build a palatial mansion on the island.

There is a difference of $40 between the First National bank of Chicago and the sub-treasury which bids fair to enlist the services of the treasury department at Washington as arbitrator. The difference arose from a shortage of four $10 bills from a $1,000 package.

The sensational and heretofore unexplained suicide of John Warmbold, in a cemetery at Davenport, Ia., last Saturday, has been explained by the revelation of the surprising fact that the estate is involved to the extent of $150,000. Creditors will not present their claims at present.

The coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Miss Agnes Ryan at Danbury, Conn., brought in a verdict that the girl's death was caused by malpractice by some person or persons unknown. The two Drs. Richards who were accused have been discharged from custody.

A Spanish officer who was exiled after the last military revolt writes that he has learned that certain persons intend to surprise the Spanish custom houses on the frontier, seize all the money, and take refuge in France. The writer protests against the project in the name of all Spanish republican exiles.

Twenty years ago Alfred Huber of Miamisburg, O., jilted Miss Rella Kramer, to whom he was engaged, and she took poison and died. The affair has always worried him, and although he has been married for fifteen years, his old love matter so disturbed him that he blew his brains out with a shotgun.

John G. Lockwood, who said he was a commercial traveller from San Francisco, was arrested in Buffalo yesterday charged with stealing several hundred dollars worth of jewelry from William King, Jr., of New York at the Genesee hotel. Lockwood has forwarded the jewelry to Chicago, but it was recovered at the express office.

A conflict is imminent between the French government and the Paris municipal council, growing out of the former's decree annulling the latter's resolution to invite delegates from all the municipal councils in France to participate in a grand congress in Paris. The government threatens the meeting.

The old Cartwright feud, which has caused so much bloodshed in Marion county, W. Va., has broken out again. Friday John Cartwright was standing in front of the house of Frank Jones where he made his home, when he was fired upon with a rifle by some unknown person. The ball struck the old man just above the heart, and he died instantly.

Christian Roth, aged 21 years, a member of a prominent family of Orangeburg, Rockland county, is missing. Much alarm is felt by the family. He went away from home a week ago on an excursion and has not been heard from since. He had considerable money with him, and it is feared he has met with foul play. He was deformed and not in good health.

Davitt Predicts a Turbulent Winter.

DUBLIN, Aug. 29.—Michael Davitt addressed the Bray branch of the National league yesterday. In the course of his address he said: "If England proposes to imprison men for resisting injustice and landlordism and for exercising their right to free speech, the country will indeed be steeped in crime during the coming winter.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—A terrific hail storm swept over Atchisen, Kansas, on the afternoon of the 20th. Many of the hailstones measured 9 and 10 inches in circumference, and several thousand dollars' worth of glass in windows in houses, stores and churches having a northerly exposure was smashed. The storm was general throughout Northern Kansas. Cars on railroad trains arriving at Atchison had their windows on the north side broken. A passenger in one of them had the bridge of his nose flattened by a hailstone.

—The City of Mexico was flooded on the morning of the 22d by a rise in the lake, following heavy rains on the evening of the 21st. The inundation began at night, and "foot passengers who were out late found themselves obliged to travel on men's backs through the heart of the city." On the 22d the shops were being pumped out. There is a general demand for the proposed great work of draining the lake, which will remove the danger of inundations.

—The hardware store of Strawbridge & Co., in Boston, was robbed between the evening of the 20th and the morning of the 22d of $1000 worth of goods. While Mass was being celebrated at Burlington, Wisconsin, on the morning of the 21st, the priest's residence was robbed of $300 in cash, a chalice valued at $600 and other valuables. The alleged robber, a young man who gave the name of A. M. Silsby, was arrested and taken to the county jail at Racine. While on the way he jumped from a car window, though the train was going at full speed. He was stunned by the fall and recaptured.

—Miss Sarah H. Dodge, of Gardner, Illinois, was arrested on the evening of the 22d, on a charge of shooting and killing Babcock, the wealthy lumber man from Chicago, who died from a mysterious pistol shot. Miss Dodge is 35 years old and has been living with her mother on a farm. Babcock frequently visited them, and, it is rumored, obtained about $10,000 from them. Miss Dodge has a reputation throughout the surrounding country as a dead shot with a pistol.

—Charles Morris, colored, recently acquitted at Xenia, Ohio, of the murder of Douthel and his wife, whose bodies were found burned in their cabin, was arrested in Dayton, on the evening of the 21st, and taken back to Xenia on the charge of robbery and arson. "It is understood that new testimony has been developed and the accused will be tried on the present charge as he cannot be again tried for that murder."

—C. E. Bartlett, cashier of the Sumter National Bank, of Sumter, South Carolina, is reported to have disappeared on the morning of the 22d, with $550 in gold. He is also said to be a defaulter for about $30,000. The bank has suspended temporarily, but, it is sa'd, "can stand the loss."

—Abner Searles, of Rangely, Maine, was arrested on the 22d on the charge of having attempted to poison a family named Locking. Searles confeessed, and said he was paid three dollars by a man named Dunham to put the poison in the Lockings' food. William Sloan a clerk in the office of the chief of Police of Pittsburg, was fatally shot by "Paddy" McGraw in a "dive" in that city about three o'clock on the morning of the 22d, and died several hours later. The shooting was the result of an old grudge. In a quarrel about a keg of beer at Bolivar, Penna., on the evening of the 20th, D. W. Smith struck Patrick Duffy on the head with a large stone, inflicting fatal injuries. During a picnic near Exeter, Nebraska, on the evening of the 21st, some railroad laborers attempted to carry off a keg of beer. A fight followed, during which two shots were fired from an ambush, and two of the picknickers, John and Frank Newer, brothers, were killed.

—Two large barns owned by William Mies & Sons, at Hastings, Minnesota, were consumed by lightning on the evening of the 21st. Twenty Norman horses were burned to death. The total loss is estimated at $30,000.

—An Associated Press despath from Washington says: "President Cleveland will go to Philadelphia on the 17th of September to attend the Centennial Constitutional celebration."

—A storm of unusual violence raged on the 20th along the North Carolina coast. At Kitty Hawk the apparatus for measuring the force of the wind at the Signal Station was blown away, and the observer estimates the velocity of the wind at 122 miles an hour. Several vessels are known to have been damaged, and two steamers and a tug are reported ashore at different points.

—Near Marion, Indiana, on the 22d, Reece Hulinger descended into a 30-foot well and bored for gas, while Christopher Sisson worked the windlas. A sudden flow of gas overcame Hulinger, and Sisson, going into the well to rescue him, both perished from suffocation. Later in the day, an undertaker, named Buchanan, who started out to prepare the bodies for burial, became the victim of a runaway accident, and his recovery is doubtful.

—W. Stanley Day, aged 35 years, of Spencer, Tioga county, New York, committed suicide on the 21st because his wife refused to get up at five o'clock in the morning to prepare his breakfast. He leaves a child and a twelve thousand dollar farm. A few years ago his father committed suicide because a railroad was built across his farm against his wish.

—The second section of the Cincinnati express, on the Pan Handle Railroad, jumped the track near Skelly's Station, 55 miles west of Pittsburg, on the afternoon of the 23d, and was precipitated over an embankment into a creek. Engineer George Thompson was fatally, and George Moreland, baggage master, and James McCollough, fireman, seriously injured. George Norvin was slightly hurt. The cause of the accident is not known.

—Thomas McFerran, a grocer of Allegheny, Penna., while standing in front of his store on the morning of the 23d, had his skull crushed in by the falling of a large iron letter from the sign above the door. He died in about an hour. Lightning struck a house at Greenfield Hill, Connecticut, on the 22d, and killed a seven-year old child.

—One man was killed and two others were dangerously injured by an explosion of natural gas while repairing a joint in a pipe at Monroeville, Penna., on the afternoon of the 23d.

—Application has been made to the authorities in Washington for the extradition of two half-breed Indians recently arrested in Montana on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of Hector McLeish, near Wolseley, in the Northwest Territory.

—At Lancaster, Penna., on the 23d, Alexander Leibsley, convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of George W. Pontz, was sentenced to eleven years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

—Peter Gross, aged 74 years, was arrested in Brooklyn on the morning of the 23d on the charge of having murdered his wife, Gertrude, aged 70. Her body was found on the floor with the head beaten in. The couple had always been "hard drinkers." He said the woman was injured by falling against the stove. Thomas Dott, a farmer of Gibsonia, Penna., was fatally stabbed on the morning of the 23d by a farm hand whom he had just discharged. The murderer escaped.

—Reports received in Charleston on the morning of the 23d, from the inundated rice fields of the South Santee district of South Carolina, indicate that the damage is not general. High tides have prevented the freshet from covering the large plantations along the river, and the greater part of the crops is considered safe. On the North Santee colored planters on small farms have suffered disastrously, their crops being reported as totally destroyed.

—Two slight earthquakes were felt in Yeddo, Japan, on July 11th. A severe shock was felt at Nagoaka on the 22d ult., which did great damage to porcelain shops and dwellings, and injured several persons.

—A fire in Nashville, Tennessee, on the evening of the 23d, destroyed the Standard Oil Works, Pearce's distillery and Swan's marble works. Loss, $100,000.

—In the one hundred yards swimming contest given by the New York Athletic Club on the Harlem river, on the 23d, three of the nine contestants broke all previous records. They were: H. T. Braun, of the Pastime Club, time, 1 minute 17 1-5 seconds; H. E. Taussaint, of the New York Athletic Club, 1 minute 17 2-5 seconds; W. S. Bull, of the Spartan Harriers, time, 1 minute 17 4-5 seconds.

—Two men, named Lefevre and La Fleur, accompanied by three women and four children, were crossing the St. Lawrence river, near Boucherville, on the 22d, when their boat upset. The men swam ashore, the women and children were drowned.

—A scaffold on a new building at Hespeler, Ontario, gave way on the 24th, killing John Sachs and injuring fourteen others, two dangerously.

—The time allowed by law for the redemption of trade dollars will expire on September 3d. Up to date the amount received is a little over $7,400,000. The number of these dollars held in this country was estimated at 7,036,000, and the excess in redemption is accounted for by importations from China and Japan.

—Warrents for pensions to the amount of $16,253,000 were issued on the 23d by the Treasury. Notwithstanding this large payment, the excess of Government receipts over expenditure since the first of the month is about $3,500,000.

—A pony engine on the Lehigh Valley Railroad ran into a gang of five trackmen, at Ransom's, near Scranton, on the 24th. Philip Connell, foreman of the gang, and a Hungarian laborer were killed, and another laborer was fatally injured.

—A row-boat containing Alexander Maury and Joseph Shearer, was run down by a steamer near Elizabethport, New Jersey, on the evening of the 23d. Maury was drowned, and Shearer had his skull crushed by the paddle of the steamer.

—The Martin's Ferry Stove Works, at Wheeling, West Virginia, were burned on the morning of the 24th. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $37,000. The paint shop and oil manufactory of William Johnson, in Montreal, was burned on the morning of the 24th. Loss, $30,000. While milking a cow in the barn of Abraham Leman, in Lancaster county, Penna., on the 24th, a girl tried to drive away a cat. The animal upset a lamp and the barn and its contents, including all the crops, three horses and five cows, were burned. Loss, $5000.

—George Jones, accountant at Waterford, Ontario, of the suspended London Bank, is reported to have disappeared with $2000.

—The barn in which were kept the horses of the city police at Topeka, Kansas, was set on fire on the morning of the 24th, and a man and four horses were burned to death. The man's remains were found in the ruins, and identified as those of G. C. Graves, Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Iowa Cavalry, and who was Brigadier General of the Kansas National Guards under Governor Glick's administration. He had taken lodging in the barn for the night.

—A passenger train on the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railroad was thrown from the track near Salt Creek, Illinois, on the evening of the 23d. Fortunately the train remained on the grade, and stopped after bumping on the ties for a distance of 200 feet. It was found that some villains had removed the fish plates and the spikes from the rails. The purpose was, doubtless, to rob the train.

—Mrs. Sarah Jackson, widow of Andrew Jackson, Jr., who was mistress of the White House during President Jackson's second term, died on the 23d, at the "Hermitage," near Nashville, at the age of 81 years.

—An emigrant train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad ran into a freight train at Easton siding, twenty miles east of Wheeling, West Virginia, on the morning of the 24th. Albert Smith, engineer, and Isaac Arbuthnot, fireman, of the emigrant train, were killed, and fifteen emigrants were dangerously injured. The engineer and fireman of the freight train escaped with slight injuries. Captain James P. Murphy, aged 91 years, a wealthy citizen of Kittaning, Penna., was killed by an express train at Pittsburg on the morning of the 24th. A Baltimore and Ohio express train from Pittsburg ran off the track near Connellsville, Penna., at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 24th, and the engine and baggage car went down an embankment. The only person injured was the fireman, who had a leg broken.

—A terrific rain storm, accompanied by hail, passed over Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the evening of the 23d. Over three inches of rain fell within an hour. Great damage to property was done by flooding.

—A deadly epidemic is reported in McDowell County, West Virginia, and in the adjoining section of Southwestern Virginia, as a result of the drought. The waters have become very low, and the peculiar disease, which has several times followed a drought, and which is supposed to be caused by mineral impregnation of the water, has broken out. It is estimated that in the last four weeks 200 people have died in McDowell county alone from the disease. In the neighborhood of Dead Horse Cave, 100 cases and 30 deaths have been reported.

—It is officially reported that nearly 100 head of cattle have died in St. Louis within three days of Texas fever.

—S. S. Spangler, a well-known stock raiser near Ness City, Kansas, on the evening of the 23d shot and killed Milo McCaskey, who had threatened his life. There had been trouble between them for a year. In St. Louis on the morning of the 24th, Dr. H. Marx shot and mortally wounded a burglar named Henry Langer, who was trying to break into his residence. August Duak, aged 26 years, was killed in Milwaukee, on the evening of the 23d by a gang of loafers gathered in front of a house where a Polish wedding was going on. It is supposed he was struck on the back of the neck with a club. Five young roughs have been arrested on suspicion.

—During the sham battle at the reunion of the Eighty-seventh Illinois Veterans at Enfield, Illinois, on the 19th, two cannons were prematurely discharged. G. Sullenger had both arms blown off, and will probably die. The others injuaed were James Crockett, Robert Johnson, Irwin Reeder, William Daniels and Emanuel Berry. They are badly lacerated and burned, but will, it is thought, recover.

—An accident occurred on the evening of the 24th to an east-bound express train on the Union Pacific Railroad, at Sand Creek bridge, ten miles east of Denver, Colorado, which resulted in the killing of one man and injuring of others. The Union Pacific and Burlington bridges cross the creek almost parallel and within a foot of each other. When the engineer of the Union Pacific train was within a few feet of the bridge he saw that a flood had washed the middle section away. The fireman jumped into the stream and stuck in the sand, whence he was taken out half an hour later in an unconscious condition and perhaps fatally injured. Engineer Masterton grabbed the lever and reversed his engine just as it plunged into the water with a baggage car, which fell on top of his body, burying it in the sand. The baggage man, Breedlove, was badly injured by falling trunks. An old German woman, living near by, hearing the cries of the frightened people, rushed out with a lantern and stopped an approaching express on the Burlington route within a few feet of the bridge, probably saving other lives, as the bridge of that road was also in a dangerous condition.

—A man named Avary and his wife, Jennie, committed suicide with morphine in New York, on the 25th. They left a note requesting that they might be buried together. Poverty is supposed to have prompted the act.

—At Maple Grove, near Minneapolis, on the morning of the 24th, two tramps called at the house of Mrs Hiller during the absence of her two sons, and asked for something to eat. She gave them food, and, when they had eaten, one of them picked up a poker and threatened to kill her. She begged for her life, whereupon the brutes threw her into a cistern containing six feet of water. She clung to a lead pipe, and kept afloat until noon, when her sons returned, and she was taken out exhausted. Her recovery is doubtful. A search showed that the tramps had ransacked the house and stolen $170 in cash and $1350 in certificates of deposit.

—Two distillery boilers in Hamilton, Ohio, exploded on the evening of the 24th, injuring three men, one, named Frank Lucas, fatally.

—A courier arrived at Denver, Colorado, on the morning of the 25th, with a message to Governor Adams from Brigadier General Reardon, as follows: "Major Leslie has Colorow corralled, with 200 bucks. They want to see Big White Man; won't talk to cowboy. Whites want a little fight. Soldiers must go back or have little fight. Kendall has only 52 men. This is positive." A later despatch to the Governor adds: "Please come to Glenwood Springs immediately, even if requires special, to meet General E. Test and County Commissioners Gregory and Reynolds. Emergency exists which requires your presence at once." The Governor, accompanied by Congressman Symmes, Attorney General Marsh and William Bears, left in the evening for Meeker to confer with Colorow.

—Judge Potter, at Whiteball, New York, on the 25th, granted a stay in the execution of the judgment in Jacob Sharp's care until an appeal shall be decided by the General Term. The stay is granted on the ground that the court of trial erred in the admission of certain testimony against the prisoner.

—Near Latrobe, Pennsylvania, on the evening of the 24th, Nathan Phipps, a coal miner, shot and mortally wounded John Robb, and then stabbed Mrs. Phipps and broke several of her ribs. She is expected to recover. Jealousy caused the crime. The old Cartwright feud in Marion county, West Virginia, which caused much bloodshed, has broken out afresh. John Cartright, an old man, was shot dead by an unknown assassin on the 24th, while standing in front of his residence in Mannington. John Myrick, colored, was lynched by a mob of his own race in Henry county, Alabama, on the evening of the 24th. He had assaulted a white woman.

—The Prohibition State Convention at Harrisburg, on the 25th, nominated Simeon B. Chase, of Easton, for Supreme Judge, and Captain D. C. Irish, of New Castle, for State Treasurer. Charles S. Wolfe was chosen chairman of the State Committee. He appointed an Executive Committee, with James Black as chairman, to aid in the conduct of the campaign.

—Grovesteen & Pell, stock brokers, of New York, made an assignment on the 25th. It is stated that their liabilities amount to $1,500,000 most of which are secured by East and West Alabama and Rome and Decatur Railroad bonds. Also that most of their liabilities are due to thirty different banks, and that they owe about $200,000 to Stock Exchange members. Their hypothecated securities were offered under the rule at the Stock Exchange on the 24th. The First National Bank of Dansville, New York, failed on the 25th. It had been letting its notes go to protest. Its capital stock was $50,000, and its surplus, according to the last report $22,000.

—James Ledwith and George H. Champlain, painters, were killed by the fall of a scaffold from a church in Hartford, Connecticut, on the morning of the 25th.

—Emanuel Zwalley and Henry Fisher, about 14 years of age, were drowned in the Conestoga creek, near Lancaster, Penna., on the afternoon of the 21st. Zwalley attempted to save Fisher from drowning, and went down with him.

—In Wheeling, West Virginia, on the 26th, nearly 5000 members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Union Veterans' Legion, Sons of Veterans and regimental organizations had a parade. It was headed by carriages containing Gov. Beaver, Gov. Foraker, Governor Wilson, Hon. John A. Bingham, ex-Governor Pierrepont, ex-President Hayes, General P. F. Kelly, Congressman Goff and other distinguished visitors. Pittsburg sent 1700 soldiers who formed the first division. At the *Register* office was displayed a banner 14 by 20 feet, with President Cleveland's picture and the words: "God bless our President, Commander-In Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States." When the Pittsburg G. A. R. Posts reached this, they at first refused to proceed, but soon compromised and marched around the banner. All the G. A. R. followed their example, but the Union Veteran Legion marched under amid hearty cheers. In the afternoon a meeting in the tent was addressed by General Hayes, General Wilson, Governor Foraker and Governor Beaver. Governor Foraker dwelt on the Rebel flag order. At night Governor Wilson, in a speech, at the McLure House, objected to the word "Rebel" and made some political allusions which Foraker answered, and each made three or four speeches pretty warm at times. "The crowd of 10,000 cheered and hissed and altogether the scene was never equalled in Wheeling, if elsewhere."

—It is reported from Galena, Illinois, that, within two or three days past, the fish in many of the streams of that section "have died by the million," and the few that are left are rapidly "following suit." The banks of the Galena river branches are lined with dead fish of all sizes and varieties. At Buncombe, Wisconsin, a few miles from Galena, "dead fish are so numerous on the banks that the stench arising from them is almost unbearable." At Lancaster, Wisconsin, "upwards of fifty wagon loads of dead fish are in sight." One of the theories as to the cause is, "that the recent rains have filled the water with mud, so that the fish have been unable to breathe, and, struggling to the surface for air, have died." Another is that during the dry, hot summer, "the valleys and marshes above were filled with some poisonous growth that, with the recent floods, was carried into the streams and poisoned the water."

—W. J. Burk, the defaulting Treasurer of Galveston county, Texas, who disappeared last November—a shortage of $40,000 having been found in his accounts—appeared in the office of the Associated Press in San Francisco on the 26th, and said he desired to return to Galveston and plead guilty. He returned $13,000 worth of bonds, and exhibited a receipt showing that he had shipped the bonds by express. He said he would wait in San Francisco until the 29th, for a ticket or deputy sheriff from Galveston, and if neither arrived, he would deliver himself up to the sheriff in San Francisco.

—J. A. Werner, President, and C. H. Shopps, Cashier of the First National Bank, of Burlington, Iowa, were arrested on the 26th, on the charge of embezzling funds of the bank which recently failed. The amount of the loss was about $40,000.

—An explosion in the engine room of a canning factory at Gorham, Maine, on the morning of the 26th, killed John Hamlin and fatally injured Frederick Hamlin. An explosion of gas, caused by a leak in the basement of Leopold Brothers' wholesale clothing store in Chicago, on the afternoon of the 26th, blew up part of the sidewalk and fatally injured Patrick Gaffney, who had been searching for the leak. Another man was injured, but not dangerously.

—Professor H. S. Whitney, of the Excelsior Academy at Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota, was drowned on the 25th, while trying to save three children who were playing on a raft which went to pieces. Two of the children were rescued, the third was drowned.

Their First Appearance.

Envelopes were first used in 1839.

Anæsthesia was discovered in 1844.

The first air pump was made in 1654.

Mohammed was born at Mecca about 570.

The first iron steamship was built in 1830.

The first balloon ascent was made in 1798.

Coaches were first used in England in 1569.

The first steel plate was discovered in 1830.

The first horse railroad was built in 1826-7.

The Franciscans arrived in England in 1224.

The entire Hebrew Bible was printed in 1488.

Ships were first "copper-bottomed" in 1783.

Gold was first discovered in California in 1848.

The first telescope was used in England in 1608.

Christianity was introduced into Japan in 1549.

The first watches were made at Nuenburg in 1477.

The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652.

The first almanac was printed by George von Furbach in 1460.

The first use of a locomotive in this country was in 1829.

Omnibuses were first introduced in New York in 1830.

Kerosene was first used for lighting purposes in 1826.

The first copper cent was coined in New Haven in 1687.

Percussion arms were used in the United States armr in 1830.

The first printing press in the United States was worked in 1620.

Glass windows were first introduced into England in the eighth century.

The first steam engine on this continent was brought from England in 1753.

The first Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge was organized in 1698.

The first temperance society in this country was organized in Saratoga County, New York, in March, 1808.

The first coach in Scotland was brought thither in 1651, when Queen Mary came from France. It belonged to Alexander, Lord Seaton.

The first daily newspaper appeared in 1702. The first newspaper printed in the United States was published in Boston on September 25, 1790.

The manufacture of porcelain was introduced into the province of Hezin, Japan, from China in 1513, and Hezin ware still bears Chinese marks.

The first society for the exclusive purpose of circulating the Bible was organized in 1805, under the name of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

The first telegraph instrument was successfully operated by S. F. B. Morse, the inventor, in 1835, though its utility was not demonstrated to the world until 1842.

The first Union flag was unfurled on January 1, 1776, over the camp at Cambridge. It had thirteen stripes of white and red and retained the British cross in one corner.

In a Wigmaker's Establishment.

The sign "Combings made up," in a showcase in which was displayed an assortment of wigs, toupees, waves, bangs, and false arrangements of hair of every conceivable pattern and color, caused a reporter to ascend to the second floor of a building in Brooklyn the other day. He found a pretty girl sitting before a table on which lay peculiar looking combs and brushes and many little packages of hair.

"What are combings, and how are they made up?" asked the scribe.

"Have you never noticed the cardboard receptacles, daintily trimmed with ribbon, that ladies hang near their toilet tables. Well, the hairs that the comb pulls out in dressing the hair are placed in those receivers. When a quantity is gathered they are brought to us or to some other hair artist and made up into bangs, waves or switches, that will perfectly match the rest of the hair. We take the combings and arrange them into orderly bunches, like the kind we buy, and then make up as ordered. Watch how I make a bang."

The girl placed three pieces of elastic between two supports so that they were stretched from four to ten inches in length. Then she took wisps of hair about four inches long and deftly fastened them doubled on the elastic. Fifty of these on the elastics make a strip of hair eight inches long. The girl then gave each lock of hair a twirl with her fingers and it curled beautifully; then the elastics were taken off the supports. The result was a bang of curly hair four inches long and ready to be worn.

"The hair curls because it is curly hair," said the girl. "We buy it so or lanky, as we want it. It costs about 50 cents a bunch, and a package will make a bang, sometimes two. On a spurt I can make five dozen or so a day. Bangs retail for about $1.50 each. Waves are made of longer hair. They take more time in making and sell from $4 up, according to the fineness of the hair, pattern and many other things. No, we don't make any chignons now, but, perhaps, we may soon; for the Grecian bend bustles are coming back, and the waterfalls may come with them. Good morning.

—An ex-soldier, of Lowell, Massachusetts, accidentally struck a comrade on the head in 1865. Believing that he had killed him, he fled, and did not return to Lowell until a few days ago, when he was immensely relieved by being greeted on the street by the very man he thought he had killed.

—One thousand feet of lath are 2000 pieces, and will cover 120 square yards.

—Edward Weston, the once famous pedestrian, is now a reporter on a New York daily, it is stated.

—An electric railway is talked of in Cincinnati—to run between that city and Arondale, a suburb.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing, he has one good reason for letting it alone.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Associate with the good and you will be one of them.

A wise man will make more opportunities than he finds.

God keeps his people from trouble by saving them from sin.

Nothing can so humiliate a philosopher as loss of temper.

Our acts make or mar us; we are the children of our own deeds.

A man who don't know anything will tell you it the first chance he gets.

Wealth may bring luxuries, but luxuries do not always bring happiness.

Sorrow is the only one of the lower notes in the oratorio of our blessedness.

The true value of a good home is too often only realized when it is broken up and gone.

It is a little odd and wholly true that I have found abiding pleasure in confessing error.

One of the greatest blessings you can enjoy is a tender, honest and enlightened conscience.

It is not only arrogant, but it is profligate for a man to disregard the world's opinion of himself.

Nothing more degrades one's thought than habitual companionship with the coarse and ignorant.

The most delicate, the most sensible of all pleasures consists in promoting the pleasure of others.

Live by the day; you will have daily trials, and strength accordingly; leave to-morrow to the Lord.

Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice. Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment.

In certain souls, more haughty than tender, pardon is a polite form, a sort of euphemism of contempt.

The affection of parents is best shown to their children by teaching them what is good and true.

Idleness is the hot-bed of temptation, the cradle of disease, the waster of time, the canker worm of felicity.

There are never too many flowers in this world, and not one kind word too many has ever yet been spoken.

There are a good many hard times in this life of ours, but we can always bear them if we ask help in the right way.

Earnestness is the best gift of mental power, and deficiency of heart is the cause of many a man never becoming great.

There is a Gaelic proverb: "If the best man's faults were written on his forehead, it would make him pull his hat over his eyes."

He who shortens his own life by excess is not less a murderer than he who drives into your heart the knife. The one kills; the other butchers.

Whereas man regards himself as the Behemoth of creation, it is a comical fact that he is only the plsmire. And how he tugs at his half-grain of corn!

I should question the morality of a person who is honest merely because "honesty is the best policy." We should be actuated by a higher motive.

Among the dearest pleasures that I enjoy is the anticipation of some especial happiness that I can buy with work and not with any other currency in this world.

One of the human frailties is the appetite with which we devour the trivial. It is a kind of lust for the contemptible and quite as debilitating to the higher and spiritual man as the sensual is to the grosser and physical man.

The man or the youth who is often quoted as one that invariably respects his word enjoys a larger means of public confidence and esteem than does the notoriously untruthful man or youth who is known to practice all the other virtues.

I would be not only a lamp to show youth the safest footing through the world, but a carrier of bandages and liniments for the speediest cure of broken bones and bruised flesh that are among the unavoidable exigencies of the journey of life

What is with the treasure must fare as the treasure; the heart which haunts the treasure-house where the moth and rust corrupt, will itself be rusted and moth-eaten. Many a man, many a woman, fair and flourishing to see, is going about with a rusty moth-eaten heart.

The son of God lived till thirty in an obscure village in Judea, unknown, then came forward a matured and perfect man—with mind and heart and frame in perfect balance of humanity. It is a divine lesson, says the Rev. F. W. Robertson, I would I could feel as strongly as I feel deeply. Our stimulating, artificial culture destroys depth. We are superficial men. Character in the world wants root. The world wants what has passed away, and which, until we secure, we shall remain the clever, shallow men we are—a childhood and a youth spent in the shade—a home.

THE MARKETS.

PROVISIONS—		
Beef city fam bl	$ 50	@ 9 00
Hams	19 —	@20 —
Pork Mess	16 50	@— —
Prime Mess, new	15 50	@— —
Sides smoked	—	9¾@— —
Shoulders smoked	—	6¾@— 7
do in salt	—	6¾@— 6¾
Smoked Beef	—	15 @— 16
Lard Western bls	6 75	@ 6 80
Lard loose	6 60	@ 6 75
FLOUR—		
West. and Pa. sup	2 50	@ 2 75
Pa. Family	3 50	@ 3 75
Minn Clear	3 80	@ 4 10
Pat. Wnt Wh't	4 25	@ 4 65
Rye Flour	2 60	@ 2 75
GRAIN—		
Wheat No. 1 red	85¾	@— —
Rye	—	@— —
Corn, No. 2 White	—	@— —
No. 3	—	54 @— —
Oat, No. 1 White	—	35 @— —
No. 2 do	—	34¾@— —
No. 2 Mixed	—	28 @— 31
FISH—		
Mackerel, Large 1s	30	@33 —
No. 2 Shore	16 —	@— —
Herring, Lab	5 50	@ 6 50
SUGAR—		
Powdered	6	@6½
Granulated	5 15-16	@6
Confec. A	5¾	@—
HAY AND STRAW—		
Timothy, choice	15 50	@16 —
Mixed	10 50	@11 00
Cut Hay	14 50	@15 00
Rye Straw	—	@13 50
Wheat Straw	—	@— —
WOOL—		
Ohio, Penna., and W. Va. Fleece XX and above	33	@34
Common	29	@32
Unwashed medium	31	@32

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Concerning Bigots.

"Then said they unto him, Say now, Shibboleth: and he said Sibboleth: for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him and slew him at the passages of Jordan."—Judges 12 : 6.

Do you notice the difference of pronunciation between shibboleth and sibboleth? A very small and unimportant difference you say. And yet, that difference was the difference between life and death for a great many people. The Lord's people, Gilead and Ephraim got into a great fight, and Ephraim was worsted, and on the retreat came to the fords of the river Jordan to cross. Order was given that all Ephraimites coming there be slain. But how could it be found out who were Ephraimites? They were

DETECTED BY THEIR PRONUNCIATION.

Shibboleth was a word that stood for river. The Ephraimites had a brogue of their own, and when they tried to say shibboleth, always left out the sound of the "h." When it was asked that they say shibboleth they said sibboleth, and were slain. "Then said they unto him, Say now Shibboleth: and he said Sibboleth: for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him, and slew him at the passages of Jordan." A very small difference, you say, between Gilead and Ephraim, and yet how much intolerance about that small difference!

The Lord's tribes in our time—by which I mean the different denominations of Christians—sometimes magnify a very small difference, and the only difference between scores of denominations to-day is the difference between shibboleth and sibboleth.

The Church of God is divided into a great number of denominations. Time would fail me to tell of the Calvinists and the Arminians and the Sabbatarians and the Baxterians and the Dunkers and the Shakers and the Quakers and the Methodists and the Baptists and the Episcopalians and the Lutherans and the Congregationalists and the Presbyterians and the Spiritualists and a score of other denominations of religionists, some of them founded by very good men, some of them founded by very egotistic men, and some of them founded by very bad men. But as I

DEMAND LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE

for myself I must give that same liberty to every other man, remembering that he no more differs from me than I differ from him. I advocate the largest liberty in all religious belief and form of worship. In art, in politics, in morals and in religion let there be no gag law, no moving of the previous question, no persecution, no intolerance.

You know that the air and the water keep pure by constant circulation, and I think there is a tendency in religious discussion to purification and moral health. Between the fourth and the sixteenth centuries the Church proposed to make people think aright by prohibiting discussion and by strong censorship of the press, and by rack and gibbet, and hot lead down the throat, tried to make people orthodox; but it was discovered that you cannot change a man's belief by twisting off his head, and that you cannot make a man see things differently by putting an awl through his eyes. There is something in a man's conscience which will hurl off the mountain that you threw upon it, and, unsinged of the fire, out of the flame will make red wings on which the martyr will mount to glory.

In that time of which I speak, between the fourth and sixteenth centuries, people went from the house of God into the most appalling iniquity, and right along by consecrated altars there were tides of drunkenness and licentiousness such as the world never heard of, and the very sewers of perdition broke loose and flooded the Church. After a while the printing-press was freed, and it broke the shackles of the human mind. Then there came a large number of bad books, but where there was one man hostile to the Christian religion there were twenty men ready to advocate it; so I have not any nervousness in regard to this battle going on between

TRUTH AND ERROR.

The truth will conquer just as certainly as that God is stronger than the devil. Let Error run, if you only let Truth run along with it. Urged on by skeptic's shout and transcendentalist's spur, let it run. God's angels of wrath are in hot pursuit, and quicker than eagle's beak clutches out a hawk's heart God's vengeance will tear it to piecess.

I propose this morning to speak to you of sectarianism—its origin, its evils and its cures. There are those who would make us think that this monster, with horns and hoofs, is religion. I shall chase it to its hiding-place, and drag it out of the caverns of darkness, and rip off its hide. But I want to make a distinction between bigotry and the lawful fondness for peculiar religious beliefs and forms of worship. I have *no admiration for a nothingarian.*

In a world of such tremendous vicissitude and temptation, and with a soul that must after awhile stand before a throne of insufferable brightness, in a day when the rocking of the mountains and the flaming of the heavens and the upheaval of the sea shall be among the least of the excitements, to give account for every thought, word, action, preference and dislike—that man is mad who has no

RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE.

But our early education, our physical temperament, our mental constitution, will very much decide our form of worship. A style of psalmody that may please me may displease you. Some would like to have a minister in gown and bands and surplice, and others prefer to have a minister in plain citizen's apparel. Some are most impressed when a little child is presented at the altar and sprinkled of the waters of a holy benediction. "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost;" and others are more impressed when the penitent comes up out of the river, his garment dripping with the waters of a baptism which signifies the washing away of sin. Let either have his own way. One man likes no noise in prayer—not a word, not a whisper. Another man, just as good, prefers by gesticulation and exclamation to express his devotional aspirations. One is just as good as the other. "Every man fully persuaded in his own mind."

George Whitefield was *going over a Quaker* rather roughly for some of his religious sentiments, and the Quaker said: "George, I am as thou art; I am for bringing all men to the hope of the Gospel; therefore, if thou wilt not quarrel with me about my broad brim, I will not quarrel with thee about thy black gown. George, give me thy hand."

I. In tracing out the religion of sectarianism, or bigotry, I find that a great deal of

IT COMES FROM WRONG EDUCATION

in the home circle. There are parents who do not think it wrong to caricature and jeer the peculiar forms of religion in the world, and denounce other sects and other denominations. It is very often the case that that kind of education acts just opposite to what was expected, and the children grow up, and after awhile go and see for themselves, and looking in those churches, and finding that the people are good there, and they love God and fear His commandments, by natural reaction they go and join those very churches. I could mention the names of prominent ministers of the Gospel who spent their whole lives bombarding other denominations, and who lived to see their children preach the Gospel in those very denominations. But it is often the case that bigotry starts in a household, and that the subject of it never recovers. There are tens of thousands of

BIGOTS TEN YEARS OLD.

I think sectarianism and bigotry also rises from too great prominence of any one denomination in a community. All the other denominations are wrong, and his denomination is right, because his denomination is the most wealthy, or the most popular, or the most influential, and it is "our" church, and "our" religious organization, and "our" choir, and "our" minister, and the man tosses his head, and wants other denominations to know their places. It is a great deal better in any community when the great denominations of Christians are about equal in power, marching side by side for the world's conquest. Mere outside prosperity, mere wordly power, is no evidence that the church is acceptable to God. Better a barn with Christ in the manger, than a cathedral with magnificent harmonies rolling through the long-drawn aisle, and an angel from heaven in the pulpit, if there be no Christ in the chancel, and no Christ in the robes.

Bigotry is often

THE CHILD OF IGNORANCE.

You seldom find a man with large intellect who is a bigot. It is the man who thinks he knows a great deal, but does not. That man is almost always a bigot. The whole tendency of education and civilization is to bring a man out of that state of mind and heart. There was in the far east a *great obelisk*, and one side of the obelisk was white, another side of the obelisk was green, another side of the obelisk was blue, and travelers went and looked at that obelisk, but they did not walk around it. One man looked at one side, another at another side, and they came home each one looking at only one side; and they happened to meet, the story says; and they got into a rank quarrel about the color of that obelisk. One man said it was white, another man said it was green, another man said it was blue, and when they were in the very heat of the controversy a more intelligent traveler came, and said, "Gentlemen, I have seen that obelisk, and you are all right, and you are all wrong. Why didn't you walk all around the obelisk?" Look out for the man who sees only one side of a religious truth. Look out for the man who never walks around about these great theories of God and eternity and the dead. He will be a bigot inevitably—the man who only sees one side. There is no man more to be pitied than he who has in his head just one idea—no more, no less. More light, less sectarianism. There is nothing that will so soon kill bigotry as God's sunshine.

II. So I have set before you what I consider to be the causes of bigotry. I have set before you the origin of this evil. What are some of

THE BALEFUL EFFECTS?

First of all *it cripples investigation.* You are wrong, and I am right, and that ends it. No taste for exploration, no spirit of investigation. From the glorious realm of God's truth, over which an archangel might fly from eternity to eternity and not reach the limit, the man shuts himself out and dies, a blind mole under a cornshock. It stops all investigation.

While each denomination of Christians is to present all the truths of the Bible, it seems to me that God has given to each denomination an especial mission to give particular emphasis to some one doctrine, and so the Calvinistic churches must present the sovereignty of God, and the Armenian churches must present man's free agency, and the Episcopal churches must present the importance of order, and solemn ceremony, and the Baptist churches must present the necessity of ordinances, and the Congregational Church must present the responsibility of the individual member, and the Methodist Church must show what holy enthusiasm hearty congregational singing can accomplish. While each denomination of Christians must set forth all the doctrines of the Bible, I feel it especially incumbent upon each denomination to put particular emphasis on some one doctrine.

Another great damage done by the sectarianism and bigotry of the Church is that,

IT DISGUSTS PEOPLE

with the Christian religion. Now, my friends, the Church of God was never intended for a war barrack. People are afraid of a riot. You go down the street and you see an excitement, and missiles flying through the air, and you hear the shock of fire-arms. Do you, the peaceful and industrious citizens, go through that street? Oh, no! You will say, "I'll go around the block." Now, men come and look upon this narrow path to heaven, and sometimes see the *ecclesiastical brickbats* flying every whither, and they say, "Well, I guess I'll take the broad road, if it is so rough, and there is so much sharp-shooting on the narrow road, I guess I'll try the broad road."

Francis I. so hated the Lutherans that he said if he thought there was one drop of Lutheran blood in his veins, he would puncture them and let that drop out. Just as long as there is so much hostility between denomination and denomination, or between one professed Christian and another, or between one church or another, just so long men will be disgusted with the Christian religion, and say, "If that is religion, I want none of it."

Again, bigotry and sectarianism do great damage, in the fact that they hinder the triumph of the Gospel. Oh, how much

IT WASTES AMMUNITION,

how many men of splendid intellect have given their whole lives to controversial disputes, when, if they had given their life to something practical, they might have been vastly useful! Suppose this morning, while I speak, there were a common enemy coming up the bay, through the Narrows, and all the forts around New York began to fire into each other—you would cry out, "National suicide! why don't those forts blaze away in one direction, and that against the common enemy?" And yet, I sometimes see in the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ a strange thing going on; church against church, minister against minister, denomination against denomination, firing away into their own fort, or the fort which ought to be on the same side, instead of concentrating their energy, and giving one mighty and everlasting volley against the navies of darkness riding up through the bay.

I go out sometimes in the summer, and I find two beehives, and these two hives are in a quarrel. I come near enough not to be stung, but I come just near enough to hear the controversy, and one beehive says, "That field of clover is the sweetest," and another beehive says, "That field of clover is the sweetest." I come in between them, and I say, "Stop this quarrel, if you like that field of clover best, go there; if you like that field of clover best, go there, but let me tell you that that hive which gets the most honey is

THE BEST HIVE."

So I come out between the churches of the Lord Jesus Christ. One denomination of Christians says, "That field of Christian doctrine is best," and another says, "This field of Christian doctrine is best." Well, I say, "Go where you get the most honey." That is the best church which gets the most honey of Christian grace for the heart and the most honey of Christian usefulness for the life.

Besides that, if you want to build up any denomination, you will never build it up by trying to pull some other down. Intolerance never put anything down. How much has Intolerance accomplished, for instance, against the Methodist Chuach? For long years her ministry were forbidden the pulpits of Great Britain. Why was it that so many of them preached in the fields? Simply because they could not get in the churches. And the name of the church was given in derision and as a sarcasm. The critics of the Church said, "They have no order, they have no method in their worship; and the critics, therefore, in irony called them "Methodists."

I am told that in Astor Library, New York, kept as curiosities, there are seven hundred and seven books and pamphlets against Methodism. Did Intolerance stop that Church? No; it is either first or second amid the denominations of Christendom, her missionary stations in all parts of the world, her men not only important in religious trusts, but important also in secular trusts. Church marching on, and the more intolerance against it, the faster it marched.

WHAT HAS INTOLERANCE ACCOMPLISHED

against the Baptist Church? If laughing scorn and tirade could have destroyed the Church it would not have to-day a disciple left. The Baptists were hurled out of Boston in olden times. Those who sympathized with them were confined, and when a petition was offered asking leniency in their behalf the men who signed it were indicted. Has Intolerance stopped the Baptist Church? The last statistics in regard to it showed about thirty thousand Churches and two and a half million communicants. Intolerance never put down anything.

In England a law was made against the Jew. England thrust back the Jew, and thrust down the Jew, and declared that no Jew should hold official position. What came of it? Were the Jews destroyed? Was their religion overthrown? No. Who became Prime Minister of England years ago? Who was next to the throne? Who was higher than the throne because he was counsellor and advisor? The descendant of a Jew! What were we celebrating in all our churches as well as synagogues a few years ago? The one hundredth birthday anniversary of Montefiore, the Jewish philanthropist. Intolerance never yet put down anything.

III. But now, my friends, having shown you the origin of bigotry, or sectarianism, and having shown you the damage it does, I want briefly to show you how we are to

WAR AGAINST THIS TERRIBLE EVIL,

and I think we ought to begin our war by realizing our own weakness and our own imperfections. If we make so many mistakes in the common affairs of life, is it not possible that we may make mistakes in regard to our religious affairs? Shall we take a man by the throat, or by the collar, because he cannot see religious truths just as we do? In the light of eternity it will be found out, I think, there was something wrong in all our creeds; and something right in all our creeds. But since we may make mistakes in regard to things of the world, do not let us be egotistic and so puffed up as to have an idea that we cannot make any mistake in regard to religious theories. And then, I think, we will do a great deal to overthrow the sectarianism from our heart, and the sectarianism from the world, by chiefly enlarging upon those things in which we agree rather than those on which we differ. Now, here is

A GREAT GOSPEL PLATFORM.

A man comes up on this side the platform and says, "I don't believe in baby sprinkling." Shall I shove him off? Here is a man coming up on this side the platform, and he says, "I don't believe in the perseverance of the saints." Shall I shove him off? No; I will say, "Do you believe in the Lord Jesus as your Saviour? Do you trust him for time and for eternity?" He says, "Yes." Do you take Christ for time and for eternity?" "Yes." I say, "Come on, brother, one in time and one in eternity; brother now, brother forever." Blessed be God for a Gospel platform so large that all who receive Christ may stand on it!

I think we may overthrow the severe sectarianism and bigotry in our hearts, and in the Church also, by realizing that all the denominations of Christians have yielded noble institutions and noble men. There is nothing that so stirs my soul as this thought. One denomination yielded a Robert Hall and an Adoniram Judson; another yielded a Latimer and a Melville; another yielded John Wesley and the blessed Summerfield; while our own denomination yielded John Knox and the Alexanders—men of whom the world was not worthy. Now, I say, If we are honest and

FAIR-MINDED MEN,

when we come up in the presence of such churches and such denominations, although they may be different from our own, we ought to admire them, and we ought to love and honor them. Churches which can produce such men, and such large-hearted charity, and such magnificent martyrdom, ought to win our affection—at any rate, our respect. So come on, ye four hundred thousand Episcopalians in this country, and ye eight hundred thousand Presbyterians, and ye two and a half million Baptists, and ye nearly three and three-quarter million Methodists—come on, shoulder to shoulder we will march for the world's conquest; for all nations are to be saved, and God demands that you and I help in it. Forward, the whole line.

Moreover, we may overthrow the feeling by

JOINING IN CHRISTIAN WORK

with other denominations. I like, when the spring-time comes, and the anniversary occasions begin, and all denominations come upon the same platform. That overthrows sectarianism. In the Young Men's Christian Association, the Bible Society, in the Tract Society, in the Foreign Missionary Society, shoulder to shoulder all denominations.

Perhaps I might more forcibly illustrate this truth by calling your attention to an incident which took place fourteen or fifteen years ago. One Monday morning, at about two o'clock, while her nine hundred passengers were sound asleep in her berths, dreaming of home, *the steamer Atlantic* crashed into Mars Head. Five hundred souls in ten minutes landed in eternity! Oh! what a scene! Agonized men and women running up and down the gangways, and clutching for the rigging, and the plunge of the helpless steamer, and the clapping of the hands of the merciless sea over the drowning and the dead, threw two continents into terror. But see this brave quartermaster pushing out with the life-line until he gets to the rock, and these fishermen gathering up the shipwrecked, and taking them into the cabins, and wrapping them in the flannels snug and warm; and see that minister of the Gospel with three other men getting into a life-boat and pushing out for the wreck, pulling away across the surf, and pulling away until they saved one more man; and then getting back with him to the shore. Can those men ever forget that night? And can they ever forget their companionship in peril, companionship in struggle, and

COMPANIONSHIP IN RESCUE?

Never! never! In whatever part of the earth they meet, they will be friends, when they mention the story of that awful night when the *Atlantic* struck Mars Head. Well, my friends, our world has gone into a worse shipwreck. Sin drove it on the rocks. The old ship has lurched and tossed on the tempests of six thousand years. Out with the life-line! I do not care what denomination carries it. Out with the life-boat! I do not care what denomination rows it. Side by side. In the memory of common hardships and common trials, and common prayers and common tears, let us be brothers forever. We must be. We must be.

"One army of the living God,
To whose command we bow;
Part of the host have crossed the flood,
And part are crossing now."

And I expect to see the day when all denominations of Christians shall join hands around the cross of Christ, and recite the creed: "I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, and in Jesus Christ, and in the Communion of Saints, and in the Life Everlasting." May God inspire us all with the largest-hearted Christian charity!

Some Gypsy Proverbs.

"After misfortune comes fortune."

"Better a donkey that lets you ride than a fine horse which throws you off."

"Those are the fattest fishes which fall back from the line into the water."

"It is not good to choose women or cloth by candle light."

"What is the use of a kiss unless there be two to divide it?"

"Who has got luck need only to sit at home with his mouth open."

"Who wants to steal potatoes must not forget the sack."

"Two hard stones do not grind small."

"Polite words cost little and do much."

"Who flatters you has either cheated you or wants to cheat."

"Who waits till another calls him to supper often remains hungry."

"If you have lost your horse, then you can throw away your saddle and bridle as well."

In sick rooms where there is diphtheria measles, scarlet fever, etc., the air should be impregnated with the odor of equal parts of turpentine and carbolic acid. Half a teaspconful in a kettle of boiling water from time to time will be sufficient. It will be found to relieve the sufferer and prevent the spread of the malady.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 4, 1887.

Trust in Our Heavenly Father.

LESSON TEXT.

(Matt. 6 : 24-34. Memory verses, 31-34.

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the King in Zion.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion.*—Psa. 2 : 6.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Royal Measure of Trust.*

Lesson Outline: {1. Human Inability, vs. 24, 27-29. 2. Divine Sufficiency, vs. 26, 30. 3. Filial Trust, vs. 25, 31-44.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Casting all your care upon him; for he careth for you.*—1 Pet. 5 : 7.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Matt. 6 : 24-34. The royal measure of trust.
T.—Luke 12 : 22-40. A lesson on trust.
W.—Acts 20 : 17-38. A life of trust.
T.—Acts 21 : 1-14. A life of trust.
F.—2 Tim. 4 : 1-8. Trusting to the end.
S.—2 Cor. 5 : 1-10. Trusting for eternity.
S.—Psa. 23 : 1-6. A song of trust.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. HUMAN INABILITY.

I. To Serve Two Masters:

Ye cannot serve God and mammon (24).
No servant can serve two masters (Luke 16 : 13).
If I were still pleasing men, I should not be a servant of Christ (Gal. 1 : 10).
The friendship of the world is enmity with God (Jas. 4 : 4).
If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him (1 John 2 : 15).

II. To Control Bodily Conditions:

Which of you....can add one cubit unto his stature? (27).
I know that the way of man is not in himself (Jer. 10 : 23).
Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots? (Jer. 13 : 23).
Thou canst not make one hair white or black (Matt. 5 : 36).
Ye ought to say, If the Lord will, we shall both live, and do (Jas. 4 : 15).

III. To Secure External Comforts:

Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these (29).
He heapeth up riches, and knoweth not who shall gather (Psa. 39 : 6).
Shalt thou reign, because thou strivest to excel in cedar? (Jer: 22 : 15).
The things which thou hast prepared, whose shall they be? (Luke 12 : 20).
Herod arrayed himself....He was eaten of worms (Acts 12 : 21, 23).

1. "No man can serve two masters." (1) A service often attempted : (2) A service never accomplished—(1) The claimant for man's service ; (2) The necessity for man's choice.
2. "Why are ye anxious?" (1) The prevalence of anxiety ; (2) The sources of anxiety ; (3) The uselessness of anxiety ; (4) The cure of anxiety.
3. "Even Solomon....was not arrayed like one of these." (1) The marvellous glories of Solomon ; (2) The surpassing glories of the lily ; (3) The assured glories of the Christian.

II. DIVINE SUFFICIENCY.

I. Feeding the Birds.

Behold the birds;....your heavenly Father feedeth them (26).
Who provideth for the raven his food? (Job 38 : 41).
Thou....satisfiest the desire of every living thing (Psa. 145 : 16).
He giveth....food....to the young ravens which cry (Psa. 147 : 9..
Consider the ravens....God feedeth them (Luke 12 : 24).

II. Adorning the Fields:

God doth so clothe the grass of the field (30).
God said, Let the earth put forth grass (Gen. 1 : 11).
I will give grass in thy fields for thy cattle (Deut. 11 : 15).
The hills are girded with joy (Psa. 65 : 12).
Who maketh grass to grow upon the mountains (Psa. 147 : 8).

III. Sustaining the Believer:

Shall he not much more clothe you? (30).
They that seek the Lord shall not want any good thing (Psa. 34 : 10).
No good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly (Psa. 84 : 11).
To them that love God all things work together for good (Rom. 8 : 28).
With good courage we say, the Lord is my helper (Heb. 13 : 6).

1. "Your heavenly Father feedeth them." (1) God's many beneficiaries ; (2) God's abundant bounty.
2. "Are ye not of much more value than they?" (1) Man's superior value; (2) Man's superior safety ; (3) Man's superior obligation ; (4) Man's superior destiny.
3. "Shall he not much more clothe you?" (1) The clothing of the birds ; (2) The clothnig of the fields ; (3) The clothing of the believer.

III. FILIAL TRUST.

I. For Life:

I say unto you, be not anxious for your life (25).
He is in thine hand ; only spare his life (Job 2 : 6).
The Lord is the strength of my life (Psa. 27 : 1).
He that loseth his life for my sake shall find it (Matt. 10 :39).
I hold not my life of any account, as dear unto myself (Acts 20 : 24).

II. For Maintenance:

Be not....anxious, saying, What shall we eat?....drink? (31).
Consider the ravens:....God feedeth them (Luke 12 : 24).
Your Father knoweth that ye have need of these things (Luke 12 : 30).
Having food and covering we shall be therewith content (1 Tim. 6 : 8).
Casting all your anxiety upon him, because he careth for you (1 Pet. 5 : 7).

III. For the Morrow:

Be not therefore anxious for the morrow (34).
Though I walk through the valley.... I will fear no evil (Psa. 23 : 4).
Trust also to him, and he shall bring it to pass (Psa. 37 : 5).
When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee (Isa. 43 : 2).
Be not anxious....the Holy Spirit shall teach you (Luke 12 : 11, 12).

1. "Be not anxious for your life." (1) Man's highest temporal concern ; (2) Man's highest spiritual duty.
2. "Your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need." (1) God's knowledge as a fact ; (2) God's knowledge as a consolation.—(1) A knowing Father ; (2) A needy child.
3. "Seek ye first his kingdom," (1) The noblest object of human pursuit ; (2)The pressing moment of human action.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

TRUST IN GOD.

Commanded (Psa. 37 : 3; 115 : 9-11; 1 Tim. 6 : 17)
Resolved upon (2 Sam. 22 : 2, 3; Psa. 18 : 2; 91 : 2).
Confessed (Psa. 25 : 2; 143 : 8; 144 : 2).
Gloried in (Psa. 118 : 8; 125 : 1; Nahum 1 : 7).
Well founded (Psa. 36 : 7; Isa. 26 : 4; 1 Pet. 5 : 7).
Unalterable (Job 13 : 15; Psa. 23 : 4; 62 : 8).
Beneficial (Psa. 22 : 4; 31 : 19; 37 : 40; Isa. 26 : 3).
Practicable (Ruth 2 : 11, 12; 1 Sam. 17 : 45; 30 : 6; 2 Kings 18 : 4, 5; Dan. 3 : 28).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

Three forms of practical piety, or "righteousness," are discussed in the first half of chapter 6. The last lesson included two of these (alms-giving and prayer); verses 16-18 refer to the third (fasting).

The connection of thought between the first and second halves of the chapter is not obvious. Yet there is a real progress in the discourse. The Jews were apt to limit "righteousness," practical religion, to certain specific duties. Our Lord would show them that the whole life belonged to God; hence he directs them to heavenly treasures (vs. 19-21), since the "eye" for such treasures gives true light (vs. 22, 23). Then follows the lesson.

Some of the sayings in the latter half of this chapter find a parallel in Luke 12, where a discourse is reported which probably preceded, by a brief interval, the extended discourse in a series of parables (Matt. 13). In Luke's report of the Sermon on the Mount there is nothing corresponding to the portion here given in chapter 6.

Jenkins' Trouble.

When Mr. Jenkins went to his bedroom at half-past one it was with the determination of going to sleep, and with another determination that he would not be interviewed by Mrs. Jenkins. So, as soon as he had entered the door and deposited his lamp upon the dressing-table, he commenced his speech:—"I locked the front door. I put the chain on. I pulled the key out a little bit. The dog is inside. I put the kitten out. I emptied the drip-pan of the refrigerator. The cook took the silver to bed with her. I put a cane under the knob of the back hall door. I put the fastenings over the bath-room windows. The parlor fire has coal on. I put the cake-box back in the closet. I did not drink all the milk. It is not going to rain. Nobody gave me any message for you. I mailed your letters as soon as I got down town. Your mother did not call at the office. Nobody died that we are interested in. Did not hear of a marriage or engagement. I was very busy at the office making out bills. I have hung my clothes over chair-backs. I want a new egg for breakfast. I think that is all, and I will now put out the light."

Mr. Jenkins felt that he had hedged against all inquiry, and a triumphant smile was upon his face as he took hold of the gas-check, and sighted a line for the bed, when he was earthquaked by a ringing laugh, and the query from Mrs. Jenkins:

"Why didn't you take off your hat?"

He had to be Civil.

A certain Detroit parvenu of great wealth has hanging in his drawing room a large and hideous daub in oils, which some Shanghai dealer in Paris induced him to buy. He is very fond of taking a caller by the arm, leading him before he canvas and saying:

"Great picture that. By Macaroni di Vermicelli, you know. Paid $2000 for it in Paris and got a great bargain. —— (naming an eminent American artist who sometimes visits Detroit) says it's worth $10,000.

A few days since this gentleman was lunching at the Detroit Club, when the cat came out of the bag Someone said: "——, old Cantpercent says that you have appraised that frightful nightmare of his at $10,000. Is it true?

The artist answered smilingly: "I will tell you how that happened. He asked me to dinner one day, and after we left the table took me to see the picture and told the usual story. Then turning abruptly, he asked:

"How much is that painting worth?"

"'Why Mr. Centpercent,' said I, 'I really would not like to place a value upon it.

"'Well, I'll put it differently,' said he. 'How much would you charge for such a picture?'

"'I don't mind saying,' I answered, 'that I would not paint such a picture for $10,000.

"I had to be civil, you know."

A French paper describes the "autographometer," an apparatus intended to record the topography of roads by an automatic apparatus, which is set in operation by the movement over the road to be examined of a small carriage containing the apparatus, and is controlled in such a way by the movement of the car as to register all varieties of levels and changes in directions. The mechanism employed is quite simple. The wheels of the carriage set in motion drums, on which are wound strips of paper and on these strips the record is made.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., September 1, 1887.

Democratic County Ticket.

Associate Judge—JOHN GROVE.
Sheriff—JOHN NOLL.
Treasurer—JAMES KIMPORT.
Register—JOHN A. RUPP.
Recorder—W. GAYLER MORRISON.
Commissioners—A. J. GREIST. M. S. FEIDLER.
Auditors—H. A. McKEE. T. B. JAMISON.

1887.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte	N W	H Y Stitzer,
	S W	Edward Brown, Jr,
	W W	James Schofield,
Howard Boro		A Weber,
Milesburg Boro		A C Witherite,
Millheim Boro		A A Frank,
Centre Hall Boro		D J Meyers,
Philipsburg	1st W	C G Herlinger.
	2d W	Henry Lehman,
	3d W	A J Graham,
Unionville Boro		A J Greist.
Benner twp		Thomas Frazier,
Boggs twp	N P	
do	W P	Milligan Walker,
do	E P	H L Harvey,
Burnside twp		Anson Dougherty,
College twp		John I Williams,
Curtin twp		David Brickley,
Ferguson twp	E P	Henry Krebs,
do	W P	Frank Bowersox,
Gregg twp	S P	Hiram Grove,
do	N P	Josiah Rossman
Haines twp	E P	William Keen,
do	W P	George M Keister,
Half Moon twp		William Bailey,
Harris twp		Frank E Weiland,
Howard twp		John Glenn,
Huston twp		Wm Irwin,
Liberty twp		Wm Gardner,
Marion twp		John Ishler,
Miles twp		A N Corman,
Patton twp		J C Eckley,
Penn twp		Wm H Kreamer,
Potter twp	N P	F A Foreman,
do	S P	W W Royer,
Rush twp	S P	J M Clarr,
do	N P	John Howe,
Snow Shoe	W P	Andrew Lucas,
do	E P	James Reeding,
Spring twp		Wm Woods,
Taylor twp		Wm Calderwood,
Walker twp		John H Beck,
Worth twp		G J Woodring,
Union twp		Charles McGarvey.

H. Y. STITZER, Secretary. JAMES A. McCLAIN Chairman.

Letters from Frazier and Stewart, dated July 5, state that Forest fires have been numerous and destructive. Destitution at Fort Chippewayan last winter was terrible, and several cases of cannibalism are reported. One old woman at Little Red River admits having killed and eaten her whole family. Starvation and cannibalism are also reported from McKenzie River.

There seemed to be a great deal of spirit at the Prohibitionist State Convention, though the Prohibitionists are supposed to be down on spirits. The cowardly shift of the Republican Legislature in dodging the temperance issue by asking the people to vote upon an amendment to which the party is opposed instead of voting it down was enough to arouse the ire of more amible enthusiasts than the teetotalers.

Governor Beaver has unbosomed himself respecting the political situation in this State. He says Mr. Blaine will get a solid delegation from Pennsylvania to the next National Convention if he shall desire it, and that there is no second choice among the Republicans of this Commonwealth. But the Governor does not think Mr. Blaine can be nominated unless he shall be solidly backed by the Indiana and New York delegations.

The time for the redemption of trade dollars expires on the third of September, and up to date 7,400,000 of them have been redeemed. This is about 400,000 more than the director of the mints estimated as the number of these coins in circulation here. The excess over his estimate, however, is accounted for at the treasury by importaaions from China and Japan, where a considerable number were put in circulation when first coined.

The highest average or salary paid by any manufacturing concern in the United States is paid by the Pullman Car Company. The car shops are now rushed with orders as they have not been in years. The Pullman system employes 7,508 persons. The pay-roll for June in the car shops alone was $156,000. This is an average of $50 a month, including many girls, boys and unskilled laborers. Skilled mechanics make from $75 to $140 per month. The average cost of a Pullman car is $15,000. A $40,000 car is the most expensive ever made by the company. The metal and running parts of cars are shipped to England upon demand, and the woodwork, finishing and upholstering are done in the Derby shops there.

The Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette contains some expressions of the leading representative men of the South and West in regard to the Presidency. While Blaine seems to have slightly the lead among the Republicans, there are many strong expressions of preference for Sherman, Lincoln, Allison, and others. One Republican, Congressman Woodburn, of Nevada, declares that the man whom he would like to see run against Blaine is Allen G. Thurman. On the Democratic side the chorus of preference for Cleveland is broken by hardly a murmur of dissent. So far as the Democrats of the West and South are concerned the nomination of Cleveland has already been made, and in their belief, as voiced in the Gazette, the National Convention will have no other function than to go through the form of ratifying the people's choice.

A WILD RACE FOR LIFE.

A LARGE SUBTERRANEAN LAKE BREAKS ITS CONFINES.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 25.—Terrible excitement was caused this morning in the fatal No. 1 shaft at Nanticoke, by the breaking away of earth barriers that separated a worked-out portion of the colliery from the chambers where mining is in progress, and the sudden precipitation of a large body of water into a gangway where over three hundred miners were at work. For a long time past a huge subterranean reservoir has been forming, containing millions of gallons of water. This underground lake was 570 feet below the surface. The chamber where the men were at work was one hundred and fifty feet further down and about the same distance from the mined galleries. The first intimation the men had that the mine was being flooded was the sudden appearance of water in the chambers. As it increased in depth many hurriedly quit work and rushed to the bottom of the shaft. By this time a regular exodus from all parts of the colliery set in, the miners wading through water breast high before the last of them got out. The work of rescuing the men was proceeded with promptly, the steam carriage taking up twenty at a time. All sorts of rumors were set adrift, and the mouth of the mine was crowded with anxious women and children, exhibiting the usual alarm and frantic demonstrations. Luckily all were taken out safely. Ninety mules perished. Work will be suspended for an indefinite period, as the water is still running in. Had the earth fissure been wide enough to admit the whole volume of water at once not a man would have been saved.

MRS. CLEVELAND OUT SHOPPING.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday are shopping days in this city, and yesterday Mrs. Cleveland was among the busy and bustling throng on Pennsylvania avenue. There were hundreds of ladies on the streets who were dressed more attractively than the president's wife, but there was no one who attracted as many admiring glances as she went from store to store, apparently unconscious of the attention she was drawing from merchants as well as customers. She was attired in a plain black jersey jacket, brown hat and a dress of brown and white dotted material. Albert Hawkins, the faithful executive coachman, with the seal browns and the Victoria, followed his young mistress from door to door as she made her rounds of the various stores. Mrs. Cleveland is a great favorite with the local dealers, and she always buys the best line of goods without paying fancy prices. She is pretty well known at all of the leading business houses on F Street and Pennsylvania avenue, and there is always a lively competition among the clerks for the privilege of waiting upon her. Sometimes she enters a store where the crowd is unusually large, but she invariably waits her turn, and makes no effort to take precedence over the other customers. Her shopping was confined principally to jewelry stores, and she was evidently looking for presents for children, judging from the array of articles spread before her on the showcase. She is well burned by the New England sun, her face is fuller and her figure more symmetrical than before she went North.

PARTIES OPPOSING A WILL MUST FILE SECURITY HEREAFTER.

At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed and approved by Governor Beaver which will prove of importance to parties wishing to contest a will of a decedent or to appeal from the decision of a Register in admitting a will to probate. The new law authorizes Registers of Wills and Orphans' Courts to require security for costs, and to apportion costs in cases of caveats and appeals. The provision is made that when parties shall file a caveat against the admission of a will to probate, or shall appeal from the decision of the Register, they must within ten days after taking such action enter security for costs. Two sureties are required, and the bond is to be in the sum of not less than $500 or more than $5000. If security shall not be entered within the specified time the proceeding must be dismissed and the will regarded as if it had not been opposed.

THE TIMBER SUPPLY OF THE COUNTRY.

Speaking of the timber supply of the country, a Boston paper says, notwithstanding the great draw upon the wood reserves of the country there is no danger of exhaustion at present. New England is by no means denuded of its timber. The great Northwestern pineries are comparatively unexhausted. There is also a vigorous second growth of white pine in New England, where the forests are already yielding between 200,000,000 and 300,000,000 feet of timber annually. Southern pine, although stripped from the banks of streams flowing into the Atlantic, is practically untouched in the Gulf States, especially those bordering on the Mississippi. The hardwood forests of the Mississippi basin are still prolific. In Michigan, particularly the Northern Peninsula, hard wood is plentiful, maple especially. In the Pacific coast region the great forests of fir are practically intact. The forest capacity of the country is vast. Strange to say, the decimating element of most potence is fire, and not the axes of mercenary timber speculators.

It is simply marvelous how quickly constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fever and ague and malaria are cured by "Sellers' Liver Pills." a,

LIVELY TIMES ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

The Irish question promises soon to take on a new and more exciting interest. Mr. William O'Brien, the author of the plan of campaign, and who made it warm for Lansdowne in Canada, has been summoned to appear before a magistrate under the crimes act, on the charge of having uttered inflammatory and seditious speeches a couple of weeks ago. There is no doubt Mr. O'Brien did that. It is his way; but unfortunately some fifty or sixty English Liberal members of parliament come forward and indorse ideas about as radical as Mr. O'Brien put forth Jacob Bright's speech at the Dublin meeting on Tuesday was full of fire, a defiance to the government and encouragement to the league. Plenty of English Liberal members are ready to go to Ireland to make the same kind of speeches, and the government will hardly be able to sustain a prosecution against O'Brien and other Irish members. It would be cowardly to do so. If, on the other hand, they should be summoned and get a six months' penalty from some petty loyal Irish magistrate, a cyclone of indignation would sweep over the English people. The English Liberal members, in their declaration against and defiance of the league proclamation, declare it was issued for purely political purposes, and is, therefore, deserving no respect.

The debate commenced in the house of commons on Mr. Gladstone's motion for an address to the queen, describing the proclamation as unjustifiable and that it should not continue in force. Mr. Gladstone spoke in support of this motion. Of course it will not pass, but the vote will be important in showing the extent to which the ministerial strength has been impaired by recent events.

The town of Plymouth, Pa., is in a bad way again. In 1885 its population was decimated by a fever epidemic caused by the use of pollutted water, and if we are not mistaken some of the borough officials were indicted for neglecting their duty in failing to enforce sanitary regulations. Now another and similar epidemic is threatened there, thirty cases of the same kind of fever having appeared. This time it is traceable to a garbage dump just at the edge of the place, which never should have been permitted. As usual, the town council is trying to lock the door after the horse is gone, by ordering people to use the dump no longer and each one to clean up his own premises. But the seeds of disease have already been sown and taken root, and the fever will run its course before it can be checked. The best thing the people of Plymouth can do will be either to remove and abandon the place, or import some councilmen with good common sense and who will attend to their duties properly.

Towns will occasionally have muleish councils, and the way to break such is to put the legal screws on the animals.

BRACE UP.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to *brace* up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at all Drug Stores.

MR. BEECHER'S BIOGRAPHY.

The Rev. Mr. Halliday, Mr. Beecher's assistant in Plymouth church, has been associated with Lyman Abbott, D. D., in the preparation of the biography of the late Mr. Beecher, to which the great preacher, previous to his death, largely contributed. It was not proposed to have either Mr. Halliday's or Mr. Beecher's connection with the book generally known, but the death of Mr. Beecher has removed the objection to the fact being made public, and now the complete book will appear with both Dr. Lyman Abbott's and Rev. S. A. Halliday's name on the title page, who are *better fitted* to write such a work than any other living persons. They have also been assisted by a corps of over thirty eminent writers Leonard Bacon, D D., J. G. Whittier and others, who have contributed reminiscences, etc. As Mr. Beecher did not write a line upon any autobiography of himself, but *did* contribute to this work, the additional fact is apparent that Dr. Abbott's and Rev. Halliday's book is the nearest approach to an autobiography that Mr. Beecher has left, and with the array of talent employed it looks as if we were to have a biography which is worthy of the man, and will prove a valuable addition to any library.

The work is being sold by subscription, by Winter & Co., Springfield, Mass.

MOST EXCELLENT.

J. J Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. Knig's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and every affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Trial Bottles Free at all Drug Stores. Large Size $1.00.

—Get your ready made clothing at the Philadelphia Branch, and you will not be imposed upon and save money besides. Lewins always deals fairly, and sells lowest in the county.

—Any one wishing to purchase a desirable home in Haines tp., read ad. of B. M. Greninger, in REPORTER.

— Carpets of everygrade, style and price, an entire new stock, largest and handsomest in the county, at S. & A. Loebs.

Larger Than Ever!

FURNITURE EMPORIUM OF

W R. CAMP, Bishop Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Is now more complete than ever. Endless variety of

Chamber & Parlor Suits, Odd Pieces

I respectfully invite the people of Centre county to call and examine. In purchasing these goods I have taken great care in selection, and purchased the best for the money. My prices are in strict conformity with reliable goods. Our Store Room is full and is worth seeing even if you do not buy. We have an attractive line of Parlor Suits—of all the fashionable styles. Chamber Suits are equally attractive. They are in Walnut, Ash and Cherry. Besides goods enumerated above we have everything that can be found in a first class Furniture Store. Come and see our Stock.

W. R. Camp, Bishop St,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

H K. HICKS & BRO. H K. HICKS & BRO.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M.

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME. COME TO SEE US.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

Corpositive terms are CASH Thirty days to responsible parties.

Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.

Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

H K. HICKS & BRO. H K. HICKS & BRO.

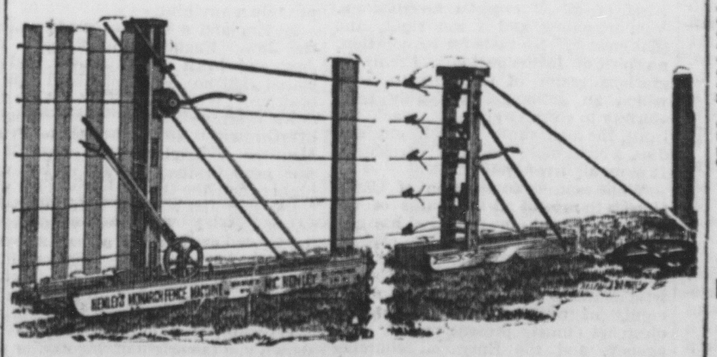
aprly

Read the "REPORTER"

$1.50 a Year.

THE IMPROVED

Henly Monarch Fence Machine



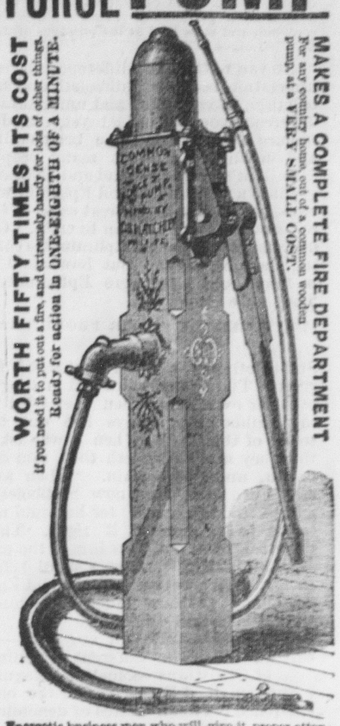
COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED
HENLY * MONARCH * FENCE * MACHINE
IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.
2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.
3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.
4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.
5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.
6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.
7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.
8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.
9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.
10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.
11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.
12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.
13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory, address,

SHIRES & KENNEDY,
unSu Manufacturers Agents for Pennsylvania and New York. CENTRE HALL, A.

THE COMMON SENSE
LIFT AND FORCE PUMP



WORTH FIFTY TIMES ITS COST
If you need it to put out a fire, and extremely handy for lots of other things. Ready for action in ONE-EIGHTH OF A MINUTE.

MAKES A COMPLETE FIRE DEPARTMENT
For any country home, cost of a common wooden pump, at a VERY SMALL COST.

Energetic business men who will give it proper attention, are wanted to handle this pump in every town in Pa., N. J., Md., Del., Va., and N. C., and will be accorded control of suitable territory not already occupied

CHARLES G. BLATCHLEY
MANUFACTURER of all sizes and styles of WOOD PUMPS.
Office: 25 N. E. City Hall Square, Opp. Broad St. Station P. R. R. Philadelphia, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Jan. 30, 1887.

WESTWARD.				
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia			11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg		3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon		5 36 a m
"	"	Williamsport		7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore		7 55 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo		8 50 a m
"	arr at	Erie		4 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia			4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon		10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport		11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven		12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia			7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		11 25a m
"	"	Montandon		1 14 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport		2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo		4 30 p m
"	"	Kane		8 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia			11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg		3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon		5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport		7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		8 02 p m
"	arr at	Renovo		9 00 p m
		(Sunday Train.		
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia			4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon		9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport		10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		11 33 a m
"	arrives	Renovo		12 30 pm
		EASTWARD.		
SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven			7 05 a m
"	"	"	Jersey Shore	7 25 a m
"	"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
"	"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane			6 25 a m
"	"		Renovo	10 20 a m
"	"		Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"		Williamsport	12 20 p m
"	"		Montandon	1 22 p m
"	arr at		Harrisburg	3 15 p m
"	"		Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO AC'N leaves	Renovo			4 05 p m
"	"		Lock Haven	5 05 p m
"	"		Williamsport	6 20 p m
"	"		Montandon	7 23 p m
"	arrives at		Harrisburg	9 30 p m
"	"		Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		2 45 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.			
P M	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	A M	P. M.	P. M.	
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5	45
1 40	10 25	6 05	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5	35
1 48		6 15	Biehl	8 51		5	22
1 56		6 22	Vicksburg	8 45		5	15
2 09		6 33	Mifflinburg	8 33		5	03
2 27		6 48	Millmont	8 18		4	43
2 37		7 00	Laurelton	8 10		4	30
2 17		7 35	Paddy Mountain	7 35		3	48
3 30		7 49	Coburn	7 23		3	30
3 40		7 56	Zerby	7 15		3	23
3 50		8 10	Rising Spring	7 06		3	15
4 00		8 19	Penn Cave	6 58		3	07
4 07		8 27	Centre Hall	6 50		3	00
4 12		8 34	Gregg	6 43		2	53
4 23		8 45	Linden Hall	6 36		2	45
4 27		8 52	Oak Hall	6 30		2	37
4 30		8 56	Lemont	6 25		2	31
4 36		9 03	Dale Summit	6 20		2	25
4 45		9 14	Pleasant Gap	6 09		2	12
4 51		9 19	Axemann	6 04		2	05
5 55		9 25	Bellefonte	6 00		2	00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

THE
Keystone Mutual Benefit Association.
—OF—
—ALLENTOWN, PA.—
Offers the cheapest and best
—LIFE INSURANCE,—
In amounts from $500 to $8000.
—O—
AGENTS WANTED.
Send for Circulars. Address as above
24 febóm

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Parquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
Address A. B. PARQUHAR, York, Pa.

SCHROYER'S

CARPET STORE,

Bishop street, Bellefonte, Pa.

They must be selling Carpets at very low prices, as they have so many callers who, after examining their large stock, buy some of them before leaving.

A full line of goods is kept, from the cheapest to the best, consisting of Ingrains, extra Supers, Tapestry, Brussels Body Brussels, Velvet Brussels and Moquettes.

I also keep a full line of Window Curtains and Fixtures, Rugs, Ottomans, and House Furnishing Goods generally.

The best and most complete assortment of goods to be found this side of Philadelphia, may be found at my store.

Carpets cut and made ready to put down. Floor Linen, Raggets &c. Goods offered to the public are just as represented.

HARRY SCHROYER.

Store No. 8, Bishop Street, Bellefonte Pa.

COMMON SENSE

Tells anyone that it is an utter impossibility for a merchant to sell goods continually

——A-T C-O-S-T.——

A legitimate business can never be conducted on such a basis, as taxes, rent, insurance, etc., must be paid and a living earned. We do not conduct our business upon such a principle, and we only ask a reasonable advance on all our goods. We believe in

FAIR AND SQUARE

dealing and know that our goods and prices prove what we say. Give us a call and be convinced.

HARPER & KREAMER,

Centre Hall, Pa.

FINE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE, Consisting of 4 to 5 acres of ground, thereon erected 2 2-story dwelling houses, a stable and other outbuildings, with a large orchard of apples, grapes, plums and other fruit, and a well of good water convenient to both houses, and a good garden with each house. This property is on the Pine Creek road, in Haines township, 3½ miles east of Coburn. Apply on the premises to.

3aug4t B. M. GRENINGER.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—ALL PERsons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of George A. Runk, dec'd., are requested to settle immediately; and all persons having claims against the said estate will please present the same before the 1st of October duly authenticated for settlement to MRS. GEO. A. RUNK, or G. R. SPIGELMEYER, 17aug6t Spring Mills, Pa.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

=GUNS.=

Double B. L. Shot Guns	$ 9 00
" " " " Twist	11 00
" " " " " and Pistol Grip	13 00

Double B L. Shot Guns, Top Snap, Double bolt, Twist Barrels, Rebounding Locks, Extension Rib, Pistol Grip, Patent Foreend, Solid Plungers, Matted Rib, Ornamented Rubber Butt, left barrel Choke bored, 10, 12 and 16 gauage..... 20 50

Little Breech-loading Squirrel Rifles from $4 00 to $7 00.

I am now able to sell guns as cheaply as anyone in America, and will meet any competitor's price.

The Hunting Public is respectfully requested to call and examine my stock, which is now arriving.

—O—

AGENT FOR VAN CAMPEN'S COMPOUND, (DYNAMITE.)

THEODORE DESCHNER,

Bellefonte, Pa

Great Central Gun Works.

ST. ELMO HOTEL,

Nc 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfuly solicited

JOS M. FEGER, Propritor.

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill—for which the highest market prices will be paid. Grain taken on storage tf

A GOOD HAUL OF FIRE BUGS.

They Did Just What They Were Hired to Prevent.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 29.—A gang of night watchmen, paid by private persons to protect property, have been trying to burn up this town for a year and a half, simply to emphasize the necessity for their existence. Yesterday morning seven of the villains were arrested and several more residents are implicated. During the past year the incendiary fires in this city have averaged two a week. Some nights the fire department has been called out for action two and three times. That the police could do nothing in the matter at discovering the guilty parties was long ago shown. Rewards offered by private parties and insurance companies proved unavailing and the common council decided upon a new and secret way of catching the rascals.

As there was no apparent reason for the dastardly acts, this task was rendered all the more difficult. Several level heads worked on the scheme, however, and a trap was laid into which, after much nibbling by the guilty ones and changing of base by the lovers of law and order, the desired end was brought about. A man from down east, Edward Murphy, was obtained as a cat's-paw. He came here disguised as a workman and accepted a position in Potter's printing-press works. While working there he quickly made the acquaintance of all the boys about town, and as he acted the part of a hail fellow well met and one free with his money and was always ready to "set 'em up" on drinks, he at once fell into the good graces of his game. After staying at Potter's press works for some time, he was expelled for good and sufficient reasons and applied for work at Scott's press works. At this factory he worked the same game and with as good results. During the whole time he was in correspondence with Councilman Tunis J. Carey, and by the latter was furnished with necessary tools to carry on his scheme.

Saturday evening Mr. Carey, who keeps a store on West Front street, had a call for some cotton waste and kerosene oil. He supplied his customer and then set a watch on him. Shortly after midnight the latter wended his way toward Union avenue, followed all the while by Councilman Carey, Police Officer Patrick Lynch and Edward Murphy, the amateur detective. The first mentioned man proceeded to the house on Union avenue owned by the Lee brothers and lately occupied by a Mr. Nelson, who is now in Europe. The house was worth $12,000. Here he proceeded to arrange to fire the house in the most approved manner. Just as he struck the fatal match, however, the cry "Hands up!" arrested his attention and he was fairly and squarely caught in the cowardly act. His name is John Jackson and by trade a night watchman. He has for some time been suspended. The suspicion was strengthend about a week ago when Isaac Brown's barn on Broadway was fired.

When captured he at once confessed and gave the names of his confederates and their occupation as follows:

George Reed, machinist; Lewis Van Nest, carpenter; Horace Van Nest, night watchman; Theodore Van Nest, driver for Dr. Fitts; William Hapenny, painter, and Robert Skinner, driver of a vegetable cart, also driver of No. 2 hose cart in the volunteer fire department.

A hack and buggy were pressed into service by Policemen Mattox and Lynch, and the above bugs were soon lodged in jail. Jackson, who was caught in the act, is a brother of the Jackson of the celebrated firm of Hartfield & Jackson, of Rahway, manufacturers of racing sulkies. A paper now in the possession of Mr. Carey contains a list of the barns to be burnt in the near future. On that list Mr. Carey finds his own name.

Jackson says that the chief object to be gained was to create a demand for night watchmen, as there is but small police protection at night. These fellows have been paid by subscription by residents along their route of march, and to collect those subscriptions and keep up the idea or their importance as protectors, these metods of terrorizing the police were adopted. They went too far, however, and their race is run.

THEY KIDNAPPED THEIR FATHER

A Rich Merchant Put Into an Insane Asylum by His Children.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 29.—Mercantile circles are considerably excited over the kidnapping of a prominent clothing merchant, and his incarceration in the Danville insane asylum. His name is Horitz Hoffman, and he formally did business in New York and Brooklyn. Seven years ago he came to this city and opened a clothing store. Six months ago a son arrived from England. The father accused his son of conspiring with outside parties to obtain possession of his property. One night last week the son and his sister went before Alderman Donohue and claimed their father was crazy. The next night the old merchant was handcuffed, taken out of bed in the darkness of the night, and dragged off to the Danville asylum.

The store was kept open the same as usual and the proprietor was not missed until yesterday, when the scheme was exposed. It is now ascertained that Hoffman is not insane and the authorites at the asylum will not hold him. The arrest of the kidnappers is expected to follow shortly. Hoffman is worth nearly $100,000.

His Hearing Restored by Prayer.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., Aug. 25.—The Free Methodists have been holding a camp meeting here for some time, and fifteen persons have professed conversion. Among them is J. J. Bentley, who since 1863 had been deaf in one ear, and for the past three years and up to the time of the meeting totally deaf in both ears. Night before last, during an experience meeting, he spoke of this as a thorn in his flesh, and asked to be prayed for. All present knelt, and fervent prayers were offered that he might be healed. Suddenly, during the devotions, he sprang to his feet, shouting, "Glory to God! My hearing is restored!" and since that time he has been able to hear perfectly.

Shot Down in the Dark.

TORONTO, Aug. 26.—The body of William Priestman, the Toronto agent of the Chicago Masonic Insurance association, was found lying on the sidewalk on Dufferin street with a bullet hole above the left ear, and his pockets rifled of everything valuable. Priestman, who was about 45 years of age, and leaves a widow and three children, left home at 9 o'clock last evening to visit friends. The police think he was waylaid and killed by footpads.

Texas to Have a Candidate for Doorkeeper

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Texas will have a candidate for doorkeeper of the next house in the person of William H. Nichols of Galveston, at present an inspector in the custom service there. He is a business man of prominence at home and will have cordial support in the race. The other candidates are Captain Donaldson of Tennessee, the present incumbent, and Major Hurst of Mississippi.

SHERIFF KENDALL ENTRENCHED

The War Feeling Spreading Among the Utes—Lieutenant Folsom Dead.

DENVER, Col., August 29.—There is nothing from the front that looks like quiet, unless the presence of the colored troops from Fort Duchesne succeed in holding the Utes down. The latter have repressed their disgust of the Buffaloes, as they are calling dark soldiers, but a test of their qualities may change the minds of the bucks.

After the fight Sheriff Kendall did not remain on the field, but fell back to Rangely, a little settlement seven miles distant, where he assumed the defensive and awaits supplies. His force now numbers fully two hundred and he has probably been joined by a company of seventy-three men from Dolores county and Southeastern Utah, who, with Winchesters and horses of their own, were discovered on the march to his assistance.

Every available soldier at Meeker has been sent forward, leaving only a fair guard for the supplies. There are five hundred Utes from the reservation anxious to punish Kendall and his men for the killing of their braves, but the regulars are keeping them in check. Five companies from Fort Duchesne are in the field and this of itself is an indication of the gravity of the situation. The military authorities claim to have information that the war party includes members of the Uncompahagre and White River Utes, as well as those from the reservation, and if any of these were killed or wounded it may cause an uprising that will bring fully fifteen hundred warriers into the field.

Lieutenant Folsom, who was wounded in the fight, is dead. The rest of the wounded will recover. General Reardon, as a precautionary measure, has ordered all the women and children on the scattered ranches removed to Meeker. General Crook will now find it an arduous task to enforce peace.

THROUGH THE WHIRLPOOL.

The Voyage Successfully Made in a Small Air-Chambered Craft.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 29.—C. A. Percy, a young man who works in a wagon-shop here, made a trip through the Niagara rapids and whirlpool in a life-saving craft of his own invention, upon which he has been at work four months. The boat is 17 feet long and 4½ feet wide. It has large air-chambers at either end and a 300-pound weight attached to the bottom. The boat weighs 900 pounds. Percy took his boat to the Maid of the Mist landing, on the American shore, and went down the path and changed his clothing. Five minutes later he crept into the boat and swung off towards the Canada shore. In a few minutes he was in the first rapids.

The voyage occupied about four minutes, and was a rough one. The boat behaved well, and though frequently out of sight and full of water it quickly righted. As it neared the whirlpool, just below the upper end of the Devaux college grounds, it drifted very close to the American shore in almost still water. Percy, thinking he had passed through the whirlpool, opened the door, and put out his head. It was quickly withdrawn, for he was just entering the maelstrom, and a moment afterwards the craft was out of sight.

The boat passed directly across the whirlpool and as it reached the Canadian shore Percy came out and took the oars and pulled for Hall's elevator. He was well pleased with his craft and expects to introduce it to the life-saving srrvice.

Was the Conductor Murdered?

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Aug. 29.—The dead body of Joseph A. Southwick, a well known citizen of Pembertown township, and for many years a conductor on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was found in the Rancocas creek, in Birmingham, by a party of men who had been hunting for him all night long. A stream of blood trickled down the face from a wound just above the eye. How Mr. Southwick met his death is a mystery. Friday afternoon he borrowed a boat from a friend at Birmingham to go fishing. Later the boat was seen drifting down the stream empty, with one of the oars gone. The coroner's physician, Dr. Hollingshead, was quite sure the wound in the head was not made by a pistol-ball, and thinks it may have been caused by a fall or a blow. Mr. Southwick was 63 years of age.

Forcing the Archbishop's Hand.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Archbishop Feehau, of Chicago, has declined to open the coming national convention of German Catholics on the ground that he has other engagements, and the projectors of the scheme regard this as evidence that he is unfriendly to the convention. The invitation was designed to force the archbishop's hand.

Reading Railroad Earnings.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—The July net earnings of Reading were $447,029 in excess of those of July 1886. The statement for eight months show net earnings of $3,752,433 in excess of those of the same eight months ago.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Money on Call at 4½ and 5 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	108	108
4½.	1891, coh.	109	109
4s.	1907, reg.	125¾	125¾
4s.	1907, con	126¾	125¾

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock—A quiet feeling settled over the market during the afternoon, and gradual improvements in the price of most of the stocks, those that fell the farthest recovered the most on the rebound, but in no instance was the loss by the break made good,

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	54½	54½
Chicago, Bur, & Q.	136	137
Central Pacific	36	35¾
Del. & Hudson	101	100¾
Del. Lack. & W.	128¾	128¾
Erie	30	29¾
Erie prof	—	67
Lake Shore	92¾	94¾
Louis. & Nash.	61¾	61¾
Michigan Central	—	83
Missouri Pacific	90¾	93
N. Y. & New Eng.	43	42¾
N. J. Central	72¾	72¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	106¾	106¾
Northwestern	113¾	112¾
Oregon Navigation	90	89
Pacific Mail	39¼	38¾
Reading	51¾	50¾
Rock Island	125	124
St. Paul.	81¼	81¼
Union Pacific	54½	54
West. Union Tel.	73½	71¾

PRODUCE MARKET

	Aug.	Sept	Oct.
Wheat	79¾	80	83
Corn	49¾	50¼	50¾
Oats	31¼	31½	31⅜

MECANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market dull. Creamery—Eastern 23a25c.; Western, 22a25½c.; Imitation, 17a20c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkins tubs, 18a22c.; western, 15a18c. Factory—Fresh, 15a17c.; June packed 15a18c.

Cheese.—Market dull. Factory—New York cheddar, 11½a12c.; western flat, 10a10¼c. Creamery—New York, part skim s. 8a10c.

Eggs.—Market dull. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 16½a17c; Canadian, firsts, 16c; western, firsts, 15½a16c.

SOUTH JERSEY HORSES DYING FAST.

The southern part of New Jersey is now being visited by a most fatal and widespread horse disease. Dr. A. T. Sellers, a skilled veterinary surgeon, of Camden, who has been fighting the epizooty from the start, said last night that over 700 horses have either died are convalescing or are now suffering from the disorder which made its appearance two weeks ago.

The alarm among horse-owners is universal, and many of the more valuable animals are being taken out of the State to save their lives. The veterinary surgeons are receiving calls by mail, telegraph and telephone from all parts of the afflicted sections for their attendance on sick animals, and they are utterly unable to meet all the demands that are being made upon them.

The outbreak has been diagnosed as being cerebro-spinal meningitis. It is not contagious, but is in the air, and is traveling from the coast line toward the Delaware River and up the coast at the rate of about five miles per day.

IN BRIEF, AND TO THE POINT.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember:—No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle Seventy five cents.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

CAUTION NOTICE.—HAVING PURCHASED at Constable's Sale on July 5, 1887, the following personal property of J. A. Hoover 1 cow, 1 spring wagon, and all the defendent's personal property, I will leave same in the possession of Mrs. J. A. Hoover, at my pleasure.

2mjul13 DANIEL DREIBLEBIS Pine Grove Mills, Pa

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AFTER September 1st, 1887, coal will be sold only for cash or its equivalent. Positively no credit. a243m R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED THE following property of Peter Kipka, at Constable's Sale: 2 mares, 3 cows, 1 heifer, 1 spring wagon, 1 2horse wagon, grain drill, hay rake, reaper, plow, harrow, fanning mill, cutting box, 4 shoats, 5-5 interest of 25 acres of grain, together with all the defendant's personal property, and we will leave same in his possession at our pleasure.

R. E. BARTHOLOMEW, W. B. BRADFORD.

STORE STAND, DWELLING, AND SMITH Shop, at private sale. A two-story dwelling house, No. 1 store stand with stock of groceries, and one of the best blacksmith stands in the valley, is offered at private sale by the undersigned. All kinds of choice fruit and a cistern and a well of water on the premises. Also, if desired, ten acres of excellent timberland. Apply to

CYRUS LUSE, 20july4t Farmers Mills.

CHOICE SEED WHEAT.

The undersigned has choice seed wheat raised by himself, and an improved quality, guaranteed to do better in this section, than the old worn out kinds. One is the New Mediterranean, and the other the Houser wheat, both a species of red wheat, bearded. This year's crop is judged to yield 30 to 35 bushels to the acre. The crop is not yet threshed, but its extraordinary yield will be made known in due time, when threshed. It is a hardy and rugged grain, which does not lodge and stands the most vigorous winter. For samples of wheat apply at REPORTER office, or to Em. Reish, Centre Hill. J. B. SMITH, a33t Cowan, Union co., Pa.

NEW PLAINING MILL,

At Locust Grove, near Grove and Wolf's Saw Mill.

AIRARG ER,

has just opened a new and complete plaining mill at the above pla and is prepared to fill all orders for

SASH,—— ——DOORS,

——SIDING.——

MOULDING BRACKETS,

or anything else in his line. Rates as reasonable as elsewhere, and satisfaction guaranteed.

IRA T. BARGER,

9febly Spring Mills

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE COLLEGE.

Sprin gTerm opens April 7, 1887.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthy spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Scientific Course of Four Years.
2. A Full Latin Scientific Course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the General Scientific Course, (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN CHEMISTRY.
6. A reorganized course in MECHANIC ARTS, combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. SPECIAL COURSES are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for books and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young adies under charge of competent lady Principal. For Catalogues, or other information, address, GEO. W. ATHERTON, President, lymar9 State College, Centre Co., Pa.

O—LOHR'S—NEW—GROCERY.—O

The grocery of Lohr & Strohmeier, having been purchased by the undersigned, the same will be carried on at the same place, and with important additions to the stock, to make the store more complete than heretofore, and at low prices. His stock will comprise

——SUGARS,——

COFFEES,—— ——TEAS,

——CANNED GOODS,——

DRIED FRUITS,—— ——CRACKERS.

——TOBACCOS,——

SEGARS,—— ——CONFECTIONERIES,

——ETC., ETC.——

The stock will always be fresh and of best goods. Every effort will be made to please, and a share of the public patronage is solicited.

16jun2m JAS. H. LOHR. Centre Hall.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 4augly

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

McCORMICK BROS. | McCORMICK BROS.

CENTRE CENTRE | HALL, HALL, | PA. PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits,
Side Boards, Lounges, Tables,
Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs,

Undertaking a Specialty.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

JAS. H. LOHR.

CENTRE HALL, PA., AGENT FOR

Covenant Mutual Benefit Association, of Galesburg, Ill., special agent for the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Mifflin and Huntingdon. This Co., is strictly for Odd Fellows and their wives.

Also agent for the Union Central Life Ins. Co. o Cincinnati, and for various first class fire insurance companies. Rates same as any other agency. 5decly

CLEMANT DALE.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first national bank. jan87

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities; JAS. A. BEAVER, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

J. D. MURRAY, Centre Hall, Pa.,

Dealer in DRUGS, popular Patent Medicines Whiskey, Brandy, Wine, and Holland Gin kept and sold for medicinal purposes only. Store open every day in the week. may

J. ZELLER & SON, DRUGGISTS, Bellefonte, Pa. Dealer In

DRUGS, —— DRUGS

CHEMICALS

PERFUMERY,

FANCY GOODS, &c

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicw purposes always kept

Hotels.

BUSH HOUSE, W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

CUMMINGS HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.

The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial 26june tf

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA

G. G. McMILLEN, Prop'r.

Good Sample Rooms on First Floor. Free Buss to and from all trains. Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.

D. J. MEYER, Prop'r.

FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

IRVIN HOUSE, LOCK HAVEN, PA. S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.

Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

CAMERON HOUSE,

LEWISBURG, PENN'A

STETTLER & CODER..... ....Proprietor

SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS OVER SUNDAY.

Good Livery attached. Free 'Buss to and from all trains. lap.y

DR. W. HOSTERMAN, Dentist, Centre Hall,

Residence on Main street. Office in residence. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession. Ether administered 14apr

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS.—Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my 2 78

J. L. SPANGLER. C. P. HEWES

SPANGLER & HEWES, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PENN'A.

Special attention to collections; practice in all the courts; Consultation in German and English

JOHN KLINE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA

Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 7m'y84

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney-at-Law Collections promtly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale. Will draw ud and have acknowledged Deeds, Mortgas bonds&c. Bellefonte, Pa.

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS.

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office opposite the Court House, on 2d floor of Furst's building. jan85

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

H. K. HOY, M. D. OCULIST AND AURIST,

Office No. 4 South Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Office Hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2, and 7 8, p. m. 11may4m

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age.

Chase Brothers. (Refer to this paper.) ROCHESTER, N. Y

S. A. LIST,

LEWISBURG BOOK BINDERY.

All kinds of binding, at reasonable rates. Newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., bound and rebound in first class style. 10f3m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly cash business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash forsame, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON, Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall,

CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat market having a refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of the best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.

24may tf HENRY BOOKER.

A Hammock Story.

My lady dreams with unshut eyes,
Under the apple boughs I see,
Where, on her breeze-blown couch she lies,
The fairest thing beneath the skies—
Ah! dare I hope she dreams of me?

Her hair is like the sunbeam's gold,
Her face an angel's well might be;
Her form is cast in beauty's mold,
Her loveliness cannot be told,
E'en by a worshiper like me.

I cannot leave her musing there
And go my way, when only she
My heart, and life, and love can share—
Ah! lady fair, dear lady fair,
I come to thee! I come to thee!

She heard his footfall as he came,
And suddenly across her cheek
There swept a vivid scarlet flame.
She trembled as he breathed her name,
But not an answer did she speak.

Her lace-bound hat she lightly drew
Close to her brows, and he—O! he,
Bent nearer to her eyes of blue,
And with a look that thrilled her through,
He asked her king of dreams to be.

There was a tender thrill of bliss
From a brown nest above the two,
After the silence of a kiss,
As, with a look love would not miss
For Heaven, she said, "I dreamed of you!"

WHEN YOU ARE THIRTY.

His name was James, not Ganymede. It was a closely clipped lawn upon which he trod, instead of the divine heights of Mt. Olympus. Neither were those gods and goddesses—those four athletic figures, clad in white and red flannel, disporting themselves upon a portion of the lawn marked off with lime, and wrangling in tones high and heated. James never wrangled. He scorned it. As he approached the group, bearing his tray so skillfully that the ice scarcely tinkled in the pitcher, the expression of his countenance bordered upon the sublime.

"Set it down there, James," called Miss Edith, and James set it down, with mathematical precision, exactly in line with the tennis net and about three feet from it. The pitcher was of earthenware, and the glasses came from the kitchen and were not cut. James had been told by Miss Edith that when tennis balls came violently in contact with cut glass, broken glass was apt to be the result. Hence the discrepancy between the elegance of James' demeanor and the painfully plebeian character of the burden which he bore. To show annoyance, however, was beneath him; and Jupiter himself, to say nothing of Ganymede, could not have bent the upper portion of his body at a right angle with his legs in a more classical manner than did James as he deposited upon the grass the pitcher, of the earth—earthy, and the glasses as mournfully suggestive of the kitchen and the cook. Musingly, with his eyes upon high heaven, yet respectfully always, James withdrew.

Five minutes earlier, as James was standing in his pantry decorously polishing a tablespoon, the door had opened briskly, a scarlet-capped head had presented itself to his view, and Miss Edith's voice had said; "Water on the tennis court, please, James, and lemonade and gingerbread at half-past 11."

"Yes, Miss," said James. His vocal organ did not correspond in dignity with the rest of him. It was most undoubtedly squeaky. Miss Edith paused. Twice within a week James had qualified his respectful assent to similar orders with "The lemons is h'out, Miss." The lemons were evidently "h'in" this time, and Edith was spared the necessity of a sigh over the inconvenience of living four miles from a lemon. A moment later her red and white tennis skirt had fluttered across the lawn, and the game had begun.

Just as James appeared with the water, Edith, who was playing at the net, jumped into the air, gave a downward blow with her racket, sent the ball into the net, and said "Deuce!"

"Deuce!" vociferated Eric Allen with a vicious tug at his mustache. "Eric always loses his temper when he plays with me," had been Edith's comment before they began. "Deuce! Why you're wild! It's thirty—love. They're thirty and we're love," he added, unnecessarily.

"So it is," said Edith as she backed to a position for receiving the next ball, "and much nicer for them than if it were deuce. Papa does so love to win."

"By Jove!" growled her partner.

"What's the matter with you, Eric? I havn't seen you so much in a fiendish humor since — yesterday morning,"—the last words were jerked out as Edith made a frantic effort to receive a ball which came flying at her from her father's racket, and sped by her with the rapidity of light.

"Vantage!"—duet from Mr. West and Ned Whitney. Eric Allen laughed. "'Tis strange—'tis passing strange—'tis painful the way you miss those balls," he said. Miss West looked at him with an air peculiar to Miss West. "Sears himself couldn't have taken that ball, and I don't pretend to play better than Sears."

"Children! Children!" expostulated Mr. Niel, while Ned Whitney sat down upon the handle of his racket and smiled. "Stop quarreling. Ready, Eric?" The swift ball was returned on this occasion, and was volleyed back by Ned Whitney over Edith's head. Edith struck wildly at it, then turned to see Eric do likewise and fail. "Game," called Mr. West.

"Why on earth, Edith, didn't you take that ball?" demanded Eric.

"For the simple reason that it wasn't mine. You ought to have taken it yourself."

"It was yours. You had no business to miss it."

"Eric, don't you speak to me in that tone again. If you do, I won't play with you."

"Well, I don't care if you don't," Eric had never before said anything quite so outrageous or insincere. Even this "tennis temper," for which allowances were always made, was no excuse. Fire flashed from the gray eyes under the scarlet cap. "I wouldn't forget that I was a gentleman if I were you." Edith's voice was unusually quiet, and consequently crushing.

"By Jove! I draw the line! Mr. West. Edith says I'm no gentleman, and I appeal to you. Did I say anything ungentlemanly?"

"Ned," observed Mr. West, turning to his patient partner, "you're no lady." Then to Edith, "go on, my child, it's your serve. Anyone would think you and Eric were two years old."

Edith began to serve. She played in wrath and silence, and she played well. Game after game was won. Eric looked almost meek, but neither he nor Edith spoke.

"Set!" at last gasped Edith, breathlessly triumphant, and the four players moved toward the water pitcher.

"Miss West," her father said, as he handed her a glass of water, "allow me to present to you Mr. Allen." A smile crept into the gray eyes under the scarlet cap and twitched at the corners of the sweet red mouth.

"I'm happy to meet you, Mr. Allen." A small hand was placed in a large brown one and was clasped tightly, while Mr. Allen mentally called himself a boor.

Peace and politeness reigned upon the tennis court during the next two sets, and enthusiasm waned.

"I've had enough," said Mr. West.

"I've heard enough," echoed his daughter. "There's nothing that fatigues me so much as to have Eric lose his temper." That young gentleman looked unutterable things — some of them were nice—but wisely held his tongue.

"There is lemonade in the dining-room," Miss West announced as they strolled towards the house, "and gingerbread."

"I don't care much for lemonade," Eric said as the two young men and Edith sat in the cool and darkened room. "It doesn't quench my thirst"—filling his glass for the third time. "This gingerbred is bang-up though. Got any candy?" Silence from Miss West, whose mouth was full.

"You might as well tell him. He'll hunt till he finds it." Ned Whitney rarely did anything so trival as to speak, but when he did peals of truth fell from his lips.

"He may hunt. He ate every bit there was in the house yesterday, and he owes me a pound besides. I'm going to order the buckboard. Is any one going bathing from our house, Eric?"

"Every one. They are going to take Ned's and my things down to the beach. We're going to drive down with you if you'll be so altogether lovely as to let us." Edith had vanished before this sentence had reached its climax, and Eric resolved to repeat it next day. Edith often vanished in the midst of his remarks, and he was becoming accustomed to addressing the empty space where she had been.

"Buckboard's here," he called from the foot of the stairs as the clock struck 12, and a crunching of gravel and wild barking from the dogs were heard. Edith appeared with a heterogeneous mass of scanty garments and voluminous bathing towels in her arms. Mr. West emerged from the library, and soon they were all rattling along on the road to the beach.

"Why don't you leave that beast at home?" demanded Eric from the back seat, as Edith's great dog sprang into the air in front of the horse with a series of great barks.

"Are you referring to Sir Galahad?" Even the back of Edith's head looked dignified as she asked the question. "He always goes where I go. Besides, he likes to bathe as much as you do."

"And needs it more," Eric had the temerity to observe. "I should think he had been carousing on fifteenth-century fish from the way he smells."

"I scorn to pursue the subject further. Papa, can't you make him stop?"

"Which? Eric or Sir Galahad?"

"Sir Galahad. Be quiet, boy!" she ordered, as the dog's barking became more wild. "Oh, will nothing make him stop?"

"Yes," said Ned, "a bullet violently inserted between his eyes, or a bag of dynamite tied to his tail."

"Ned! I thought you were a friend of mine." The reproach in Edith's voice made Ned feel that his speeches, rare as they were, were yet too frequent, and he descended abjectly from the buckboard as it drew up in front of the bath houses.

The Rockland Beach stretched white and smooth for half a mile. A cliff sheltered it on one side—a long point of land on the other. Now the only sound to be heard upon it was the booming of the surf, breaking in long, level lines of foam. The day was perfect, so thought Eric Allen—the first to come out from his bath house—as he walked slowly up and down the warm, shining sand and waiting for the others before taking his first plunge. The sea, blue as a liquid sky, flashed and sparkled in the sunshine. The waves came bounding shoreward, crested with white foam, and turned to the sea's own cool, delicious green as they leaped, and curved and broke upon the beach. White sails flew by like silent wings, and faintly across the meadows from the distant town came the chiming of church bells.

"It's good to be alive on a day like this," said Eric half aloud. "Those bells make it seem like Sunday. Here they come. Heavens! what a noise they make!" They certainly did, as seven bath-house doors burst open, and Eric's four sisters, Mr. West, Edith and Ned Whitney, each carrying a pail, came running over the sand—talking, laughing and screaming, only less noisily than when they plunged into the glorious waves.

The girls could all swim well—on their sides, on their backs, under the water—anything the men could do, the girls did. So it was uncalled for in Eric Allen to swim gently up where Edith lay dreamily floating, grasp her, take her in tow in spite of her resistance, and strike out for shore, exclaiming: "Thank heaven! I have saved you!" This proceeding was repeated twice until Edith stamped and sputtered in her vexation. She actually left the water before the other girls did, and sternly refused to let Eric carry her pail.

She was sitting on a rock when the others came, clothed in their right minds, from their bath-houses. She had been drying her red gold hair. Eric thought it lovely. "I will soon be driven to despair, golden hair," he sang softly, and was rewarded with a withering glance.

"Don't be more of a goose than you can help," advised Miss West.

"Edith," interrupted Bess Allen, standing tall and graceful before her, "when are you going driving with me in my cart?"

"Why, I don't know, dear—to-morrow, if you want me to."

"Edith," said Eric, "when am I going driving with you in your dog cart? You said a week ago you were going to take me and you have not done it yet. What's more, I don't believe you ever intend to take me."

"Mr. Allen, will you go driving with me this afternoon?"

"Miss West, it will give me the greatest pleasure."

"I will call for you at 4 o'clock. We will drive into town and stop at Lowler's and you can get me that candy that you owe me."

"Oh, I say—"

"Come, Edith. Good-bye, girls," called Mr. West, and whatever it was Eric had to say was said to Ned Whitney and the girls.

"To-morrow, then," shrieked Bess after the retreating buckboard, and Edith waved a towel in reply.

Mrs. Allen's afternoon nap in the veranda hammock was disturbed by Edith's fresh, young voice saying, "Whoa, Countess," and as she drowsily opened her eyes she saw that damsel, dressed in white, looking as dainty as the bunch of sweet peas in her belt, just stepping from her cart, while the faultless Peter stood at Countess' head.

"How sweet you look, dear," said Mrs. Allen as Edith stooped to kiss the gentle face. "Eric will be down in a minute."

"Eric is down now," came from the hall, and the owner of the name appeared, hat and cane in hand. "Don't keep us, mother. We're in a hurry."

"I'm not, Mrs. Allen. I'd rather talk to you than have to listen to Eric for the next three hours."

"Fib," was Eric's laconic observation as he helped her into the cart.

"Where are you going, children?" asked his mother.

"We're going to have Eric's hair cut, Mrs. Allen. Good-bye. All right, Peter?" and Edith gathered up the lines. Laughter, admiration and a something warmer still were in the dark eyes that were turned on Edith as Countess trotted briskly out the gate.

"By Jove! if you don't beat everything I ever saw! I won't have my hair cut."

"Oh, yes you will! You may be good, but you're not pretty with your hair that way."

"But I can't. Didn't bring any money."

"I'll lend you some."

"Well, I'll draw the line! That's adding insult to injury. Make me have my hair cut and lend me the money to do it with. You grieve me sorely. And you appear to forget that you're only twenty-two while I'm twenty-six."

"I don't see what that has to do with it. No one would ever imagine it, anyway. You know papa said this morning you acted as though you were about two."

"I forbear to retort, for I suppose I must put up with abuse, or be left by the wayside weary."

Edith laughed and they drove on for awhile in silence. The leaves on the trees by the wayside stirred gently and threw fluttering shadows on Edith's white gown. Overhead a robin sang. From the distance behind them came the murmur of the sea. In front of them, moving slowly, six great oxen drawing a wagon loaded with dripping, glistening kelp, with fluted edges.

"Ah!" Edith drew a long breath as they came at last within sight of the harbor alive with sails and spars. "What a divine day this is! Do you know, it seems to me I never before had a lovelier Summer? Arn't yon sorry that it's almost time for you to go back to the city and resume the accumulation of wealth?"

"Sorry! Jove! It breaks me all up to think of it. Do you know why?" Eric lowered his voice. Peter was deaf, but to depend too much upon his deafness was unsafe.

"No, and I don't want you to tell me either, for then I wouldn't have the fun of wondering."

Calmly spoken, but there was a faint tinge added to the color in her face. She continued a trifle hurriedly:

"What do you suppose the Captain of the Life Saving Station has done?"

"I don't know," said Eric, gnawing his moustache.

"Why, he's ordered his men to shoot all stray dogs that come about here."

"Perfectly proper."

"Perfectly heathenish. I don't see how they can do it. Could you shoot a big, beautiful dog—shoot him dead?"

"If it were Sir Galahad and he had been toying with my legs, I could. Humbly and thankfully I say it."

"Go on, Countess." Countess jumped as the lash of a whip struck her. Yet it would probably have struck much more sharply could Countess and Mr. Allen have changed places. Countess resented the cut, slight as it was, and forthwith dropped her tail over one rein and clinched it tightly. Eric leaned forward and grasped the tail, removing it forcibly.

"Thank heaven!" he exclaimed with fervor. "Thrice to-day have I been the humble instrument of saving your precious life."

If he expected gratitude he was disappointed. Miss West sat very straight indeed, and looked directly in front of her. Mr. Allen surveyed her with a critic's eye.

"How stunning you look to-day! I like that gown."

Perceptible increase in the severity of Miss West's expression.

"Won't you give me a sweet pea for my button-hole? Do, and we'll call it square."

Miss West's thoughts are apparently a mile away.

"See here, Edith, it makes the cold chills run up and down my spine when you look that way. I'll take it all back about Sir Galahad. Who is that you're bowing to? He looks like a regular tough."

"It would be very much better form for you not to call my friends toughs. He's as nice as you are and much more polite."

"I don't believe he's a friend of yours. He's probably only an acquaintance. I know all your friends. But more of this anon. I tell you I take back what I said about Sir Galahad. And to-night, when we are walking on your veranda he may chew my coat-tails into shreds. Now, what more can I say? Look at me, Edith. Think how long I have known and—"

"Very well," said Edith, turning the full glory of her smile upon him. "I'll forgive you this time. Here's the barber shop. Get out, Eric."

"Edith, if you let me off this once, I swear I'll come in to-morrow afternoon and have my hair cut at my own expense. Just drive on to Lowler's, and I'll get you two pounds of candy."

"I never refuse a bribe," laughed Edith, "but I thought you had no money."

"I've just discovered some in a hidden recess of my raiment. Edith you are an angel. By Jove! You shall have three pounds." And she had them.

The sun had gone down, leaving clouds of splendor behind him when Eric stood upon the veranda watching Edith drive away. In the crimson glow of the western sky hung a silver thread of new moon. The calm breast of the sea shown with opalescent tints. An infinite calm descended upon the earth. Eric caught the words of a quaint love song that Bess was singing softly in the twilight of the library. A passion of longing rose in his heart. "This very night," he said through his set teeth. "I shall learn whether she is to be a blessing or a curse to me."

* * * * * *

"Eric! Really! I thought the rash vow you made this afternoon as to the liberties you were going to let Sir Galahad take with your coat-tails would be sufficient to give you such a headache that you couldn't possibly come down."

"Put something on and come out. It's a divine night. Good evening, Mrs. West."

"Ah, Eric, I haven't seen you for several days. I've been so engaged in several ways that I've missed you every time you've been here. Edith, are you warm enough?"

"Quite, mama."

"Don't step off from the veranda. It's very damp."

"Did you see Eric this evening?" asked Mrs. West of her husband as she went into the library. "He looked so very queer; quite pale, and such a restless light in his eyes. I'm afraid he's going to be ill."

"I'm afraid he isn't," replied Mr. West, mysteriously, and became so absorbed in his paper that he did not have to reply to his wife's shocked exclamation. Mr. West liked Eric, but Edith was the apple of his eye.

Up and down, up and down on the veranda walked two figures—one tall and dark, and one that gleamed white in the starlight. Up and down, up and down, treading silently behind them—Sir Galahad. Edith fitfully hummed a tune. Eric was silent. So was Sir Galahad. The atmosphere seemed charged.

"Say something, Eric," commanded the girl upon his arm, and then, half frightened, wished she had not.

Eric turned and faced her. His face was gray and his eyes burned.

"I love you," he said, and his voice was hoarse and strange. "I love you so utterly that I am nothing but my love for you. If you will not be my wife I must know it now—now. And then I shall go away where I never can look upon your face again. Speak to me, Edith."

"You haven't asked me anything yet, Eric," the sweet voice trembled.

"My darling, do you love me?" The man's whole soul was in the question.

The slender figure near him swayed—the gray eyes that almost always laughed at him were raised to his, and in their depth a solemn splendor shown.

"I love you," she whispered, and Eric took her in his arms.

It was 10 o'clock when Mrs. West opened the door and called "Edith," and shut it again, shivering. She thought the night wind cold.

Eric paused with his hand on the handle of the door, and Edith stopped to rest her cheek on Sir Galahad's great head.

"When shall it be, beloved?" Eric asked.

"When?" Edith repeated dreamily. She put her hand on his, turned with it the handle, and pushed by him through the door.

"When?" Oh!" and a little laugh came from her. "When you are thirty, love!"

"The deuce!" said Eric.

Some Delicacies.

Chinese and Japanese eat everything that come out of the season. All the fishes are good to their taste, and are caught with great skill. Seaweeds of several sorts are sent far into the interior to be used in thickening soups, gravies and puddings and are highly prized because they give a relishing flavor of salt, which is a luxury beyond the reach of most Chinese peasants. The use of sea-weed is almost identical with the very common use of "Irish moss" by Americans in making toothsome dishes. But, indeed, fishes and sea-weed are eaten the world over; but surely no other people eat the tide-flat animals swallowed by the natives of Yesso. For example, the most simply organized of the class of animals to which "shells" belong are called ascidians. They grow sometimes singly, sometimes in clusters, and are rooted immovably to the sandy bottom, subsisting on what the currents may bring to them. In Japan there is an ascidiac which is as large as one's fist. It has no shell whatever, and is a gray, flabby, tulip-shaped sac, supported on a short stalk. But in spite of its forbidding appearance the Japs pickle it in vinegar and use it as food.

—A diamond dragon-fly makes a handsome ornament for ladies' neckwear.

—A miniature turtle, enameled in colors true to nature, with diamond eyes, is a pleasing novelty in brooches.

—Bouncer, the once famous mare, by Leamington—dam Elastic, by Kentucky, died at the Belle Mead Stud, Nashville, Ky., on July 3.

Humility, sweet as it may be a trait of character, may degenerate into vice, if not upheld by self-respect.

FASHION NOTES.

—A pretty combination jewel is a diamond crescent with a star in the centre.

—A double star set alternately with rubies and sapphires is a charming pattern for a brooch.

—A brooch consisting of an oxidized silver sun has a large eagle of bright gold flying toward it.

—A novelty in silver cane-heads is the face of Old Mother Hubbard, with an etched band beneath.

—A tape measure in an oxidized silver case, ornamented with repousse work, makes an elaborate tool.

—Grain-worked initials on oxidized silver match-boxes is the latest fancy, but a somewhat costly one.

—A tea service of oxidized silver in Moorish design and chasing is among the latest novelties in silverware.

—Silver parasol handles bear many handsome ornamental designs of leaves, flowers, fruits and grasses.

—A large opal sun, the rays of which are set with alternate pearls and diamonds, makes a handsome pin.

—White and wood violets are leading designs for bonnet pins. Hairpin-tops of twisted silver wire are now occasionally set with garnets.

—We note with pleasure the return to white collars and cuffs with summer dresses. Young ladies wear the starched white collar with the plastron-cravat of white faille, fastened with a tiny jeweled pin. This looks extremely well with the open jacket-bodice.

—The parasols now being used are wonderful to see, and the decoration is continued to the point of the handles, which are covered either with velvet or silk, and are trimmed with pretentious bows of often extremely wide ribbon. Some of the thin muslin, lace and net parasols look more like whipped cream, and are no real protection against the sun; while others are made half the depth in velvet, the other half in lace, apparently secured with jet beads,

—Bronze sandals will be very fashionable all summer for dressy house wear. The Egyptian sandal has the diminutive toe, covered with an embroidery of gay cashmere beads, some designs showing little palms in brilliant colors. The Roman sandal is strapped over the instep and fastened by a buckle of real silver, with a Roman medallion in the centre. The "Cleveland" sandal is made of black satin, with jet embroidery on the toe, and lined with scarlet silk. The Chinese sandal has a shapely pointed toe and a "common sense" heel. The "Dieppe" sandal is of black undressed kid, to be worn with dark-red silk hose, and the Richelieu shoe of bronze is a street foot-covering to be worn with dark golden-brown silk hose.

—New hats for the seaside are made of coarse fancy straw, with the brim very narrow, almost straight at the back, broad in front and turned up at the side. By way of trimming, the Madras silk kerchief is twisted round the crown and knotted at the side. A very successful model is the Comtesse Sarah hat in multi-colored straw. Its crown is low and its brim very broad, shading the face. We noticed one of yellow straw chined of various shades, the brim lined with green velvet, and a handsome cluster of feathers by way of trimming.

Leghorn hats are once more all the fashion. A great many are made with a brim of shirred black or straw-colored tulle.

—A novelty of the season is *chevron ajours*. It is a pretty plaid batiste, with spiked patterns in open-work all over it. Prettier still is *reseau*, a new open-work thread tissue-like lace-work in all shades of gray, blue, Havana, beige and buff, and also in black. It requires a silk underskirt and lining for the bodice, this forming most elegant summer toilets for the seaside.

There are also a variety of buff and ecru thread etamines in lace-work insertion patterns, some plain and some brocaded with streaks of red, blue or heliotrope satin, looking as though a narrow ribbon had been passed in and out of the lace-work. This also requires to be worn over silk. The skirt is just slightly draped over faille or surah of the color of the satin streak, and the bodice is lined with the same. It is sometimes put on to a turned-up collar and small shoulder-piece of the colored silk. A pretty model has this piece cut out in the shape of a star and embroidered with beads. The sleeves are finished with cuffs to match.

Another style of bodice which is very fashionable is cut quite low, crossed over the chest and deeply peaked; the opening is filled in with a finely-plaited chemisette of glace surah. Sleeves are made quite short again, with a little fullness just above the elbow.

—The fine lawn called fil-a-fil, as soft as silk, is to be had in all fashionable shades of color—salmon-pink, Etna-red, indigo, reddish-purple, maroon, Havana, and iron gray. Finer and softer still is Indian batiste in lovely shades of rose color, heliotrope and ciel blue. This in self-colors, while in fantaisie we have quite a variety of beautiful patterns upon soft, neutral grounds, moss roses with buds and foliage, chrysanthemums, passion flowers, honeysuckles and anemones in exquisite natural tints, and the same in grisaille over pale rose color, straw or cream. Begonia leaves, tullips, irises and jessamine softly shaded over the dark grounds, and the everlasting dots of which one seems never to tire in blue, pink, red or purple over white grounds.

These will make up charming summer toilets with the plain batiste by way of underskirt.

Very pretty, too, and more rustic, is *toile d'Irlande*, in fanciful patterns, a perfect idyl on a dress; Watteau shepherds and shepherdesses, Louis XV lords and ladies in wigs and panniers, cherubs in clouds, cupids among flowers, birds, butterflies and bouquets, all in soft, unobtrusive tints. These make up into pretty dresses for the country. The long polonaise, open and caught up at the side, is a favorite model for such dresses. Dots, stripes and plaids also appear in *toile d'Irlande*, generally combined with the same material in self-colors.

HORSE NOTES.

—The pacers McClincock and Cyclone were burned in a stable fire out West recently.

—The 2.18 pacing race at Hampden Park did not fill. There are 98 entries to the other races.

—The 2.18 class pacing race at Utica was another "skin." Argyle or Jennie Lind should have won.

—Flora Huff and Cora Bell, S. N. Dickinson's double team, trotted a mile in 2.32½ at New York a few days ago.

—There is talk of a race between Clingstone and Patron at Cleveland during the breeders' meeting at that place.

—The Monmouth Park Association contemplates erecting stables with some twenty or thirty boxes adjoining the paddock.

—The once fleet-footed Billy Gilmore, the hero of not a few sensational races, has been sold to Johnston, the jockey, for $500.

—The great racing meeting at Kansas City, Mo., will be held from November 5 to 17, instead of October, as originally announced.

—J. H. McCarthy, owner of C. H. Todd, the Chicago Derby winner, owns a 2-year-old stallion by Guy Wilkes, 2.15¼, dam Lucy, 2 14.

—It was an easy thing for Hanover in the Champion stakes. McLaughlin says he never felt in doubt about the race, notwithstanding Firenzi's strong bid at the finish.

—The mutual pools should not be permitted to be sold at the trotting meetings, as they cause many heats to be "dropped," and the horses thus engaged frequently lose their races.

—Dr. J. W. Day's yearling colt Bartholdi Patchen trotted in 3.02½ at Rochester recently, which is the best record by 4½ seconds for a yearling outside of California and Kentucky.

—The 5 year-old stallion Arthur Symms, by General Knox, dam Lady Arthur by Bourbon Chief, has been sold by R. P. Todhunter, Lexington, Ky., to T. E. Elkin, Lancaster, Ky.

—J. H. Shults, of Brooklyn, has bought of J. H. Batchelor the yearling filly Sally Graham, by Nutwood, dam Mattie Graham, and a bay suckling colt by Pancost, dam Mattie Graham.

—Three pacing stallions have records of 2.18½—Brown Hal, Cohannet and L. C. Lee. Duplex holds the pacing stallion record, he having obtained a mark of 2.17¼ at the Detroit meeting.

—The "jobbers" wanted Knapsack McCarthy to put the "brakes" on Johnny Woods in the 2.24 pacing race at Utica, but "Knap" would not have it that way, and went on and won the race.

—John Madden has sold Mambrinette to W. J. Mills, of Buffalo. Madden says that the report that Class Leader had cut his quarter was wrong. The horse is all right and will start at St. Paul.

—The stallions Maxey Cobb, Jr., and Mambrino Hasson are in charge of Jofeph C. Beyer, who is shaping them up for the fall campaign. They are both showing up finely and should make things lively in their class.

—The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association has decided to offer a purse of $1000, free for all except Harry Wilkes, Patron, Clingstone and Jay-Eye-See, to be trotted on October 13, the fourth day of the meeting.

—A. W. Harbison, of New Castle, Pa., has had the misfortune to lose by death the young mare Theta Quay, by Beaumont, dam by Allen Sontag. Theta was entered in the 4-year-old stakes of the Pennsylvania Association of Trotting Horse Breeders.

—A. A. Kitzmiller, of Lexington, Ky., purchased recently from H. L. Fleet, of Cutchogue, L. I., the ch. s. Hylas, 2.24½, by Alcalde dam Santa Maria, by Pilot, Jr., for $200. Hylas was foaled in 1869, and got his record in 1876. He sired Hylas Maid, 2.29½.

—Patron is located at the Cleveland track, and is in fighting trim. If there be anybody who thinks Harry Wilkes can beat Patron, Mr. Emery says that he will make a match and place no limit on the amount. He is willing to trot over any good mile track. Patron will start in the $10,000 race at Hartford.

—The dam Rosaline Wilkes, 2.18¾, is Cigarette, by Zilcadi Golddust. Cigarette was bred on shares with Mrs. Harbison, of Shelby county, Ky., and was sold when 3 years old to Dr. R. H. Pearce, of Louisville, Ky., who used her in his practice. She is the only mare by Zilcadi Golddust whose produce has ever been handled for speed.

—Andy Welch and James H. Goldsmith have purchased the black horse Atlantic (2 24½), foaled 1878, by Almont, dam Isabelle Clay, by Kentucky Clay, for $5000. Andy Welch has also bought of William Wilkin, of Cambridge, O., the br. m. Lady Wilkins (2.27), foaled 1881, by Ambafsador, dam Sleepy Jane by Invincible, for $2500.

—E. J. Baldwin, the owner of Los Angeles, has had the following published over his own signature: "While I am not disposed to grumble at the result of the Junior Champion stakes, although I have my doubts about the best animal having won, I hereby make a proposition which, I think, ought to lead to a great race, as well as a satisfactory test of a 2-year-old supremacy. I suggest a grand 2-year-old sweepstakes, for either the Sheepshead Bay or Prospect Park autumn meeting, $2500 entrance, half forfeit, six furlongs, entries to close on say the 1st of September. I assume the club on whose course the race will be run would give a handsome sum of added money. The amount of the entrance money is so large as to naturally preclude a large and unwieldy field, and thus contribute to an equitable decision. I think I have the material to win such a race; if others have the same good opinion of their own animals, why, here is the chance for the great 2-year-old race of the year."

FARM NOTES.

WATERING HORSES.—The present system of watering is surely capable of improvement. The prevailing idea seems to be that a horse is like a bean, only fit to be used when every particle of moisture has been extracted from it. Comparatively few grooms give horses as much water as they will drink, simply, as it would appear, because they dread its effects, and not because they are opposed to *ad libitum* treatment itself, for, though niggardly with the water, they often keep hay in the rack all day. If there be no danger of a horse over eating, why should overdrinking be apprehended? Some years ago there was a movement in favor of the plan of letting horses have water before them at all times, except, of course, when they came in hot. Some persons who gave the experiment a fair trial affirmed that horses so treated drank less in the course of the day than those watered from a bucket at stated intervals, and our own experience coincides with theirs. Nor is there anything irrational in this, while the advantages of the system seem self-evident. Our horses are fed on dry and consequently thirst-producing food. Moreover a horse with water always before him is never unfit for work at any moment, whereas the horse watered only at feeding times can never be used until some time after the bucket has gone round.

To pack butter for long keeping, first make perfectly good butter. Then procure new white oak tubs tightly put together. Scald them thoroughly and then steep them with clean brine and rinse them with clear water. Dust the inside with fine salt and immediately pack the butter in the tub as soon as it has been finally worked. Pack in a layer of about four inches at once, and press it down firmly, leaving no air spaces. Drain off any water that may be pressed out of the butter, and sprinkle a little salt over the layer; then pack down another, and so on until the tub is full within a quarter of an inch of the tub. Spread over the butter a clean muslin cloth previously soaked with brine and one inch larger each way than the top of the tub; press it down closely on the butter, leaving no air under it; and close to the edge of the tub; cover it with fine dry salt, pressing this close to the tub all round, and turn the edge of the muslin over it; then press down the cover and tighten the hoops or nail it firmly; putting four bands of tin over the edge to keep it tight and safe. The tub should be weighed just before the butter is put in and the weight, with one pound added for salt, should be marked on the cover. It is weighed again when finished and the weight then is marked over the other figures, the difference is the net weight of the butter.

FATTENING STEERS.—Hon. Columbus Delano, of Ohio, has a model farm near Mt. Vernon. The Michigan Farmer says: It is his system to buy steers two years old past, in the summer or fall of the year, and as there is a large amount of straw from the grain grown on the farm, the steers are wintered at the straw stack until about the middle of March, when they are fed cut hay and meal until grass gets a good start. During the summer they get a good growth, are stall-fed until the next mid-winter and sold, usually weighing 1,600 to 1,700 pounds her head, and bringing from $50 to $75 per head more than first cost. Stall-feeding of cattle is not the business here; this is mentioned to show their method of converting their straw and coarse feed into manure.

WOODLANDS.—The first step should be to remove all worthless varieties, and to encourage the valuable sorts to take their place. Stock should not be allowed to run in wood lots for purpose of forage; there should be a careful guard against fire; seeds should be planted in vacant places of such varieties as are most desirable; shoot of inferior varieties should be kept down, and valuable sorts should be trimmed up, so that they may grow tall, forming trunk rather than branches.

A COW which receives every day at morning, noon and night, an ordinary waterpailful of water, slightly warmed and salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water, will give five per cent. more milk immediately under the effects of this drink; and she will become so attached to it as to refuse to drink clear water, unless very thirsty. But this mess she will take at any time, and wish for more.

AMONG vegetables, beans are second only to potatoes. In nutriment and strength-giving substance they are greatly superior to potatoes. Boiled and baked for lumbermen, made into soup and porridge for the rest of mankind, they rank among the cheapest and most essential supports of human life. Surely they deserve more attention than they get.

IT may hurt the cow some to cut off her horns, says the *United States Dairyman*, but so do her horns hurt others when she goes at then full drive. It is doubtful if the pain of dehorning is greater than the hurt of having a pair of sharp horns run into the side. In case of dehorning there is only one hurt: but there is no end of hurts from hooking when the horns are left on.

A MINNESOTA farmer has been experimenting on the cost of keeping sheep, and concludes that they are an exceedingly profitable adjunct to his farming operations. He says it is safe to say that the increase of his flock will cover the cost of keeping it, leaving the wool for clear profit; or the keeping may be charged against the wool, which will not exhaust it all, leaving the lambs a clear profit.

The *National Live Stock Journal* says that a calf neglected and stinted in its food during the first months of its life will almost always show the effects of it ever afterward, and seldom recover even under the best of care so as to reach the size and weight that it would had it received proper treatment at the outset. Better sell the calf for veal than attempt to raise it without giving it the care it needs.

ENTERPRISING AGENT.—I am the agent of the Anti-Matrimonial Society, Miss. Our object is to discourage hasty marriages.

Omaha Girl—That's real good of you.

"Yes, you see you pay us $5 a month as long as you remain single, and if you live to be 60 without marrying we give you $20,000; enough to live on."

"Dear me! $20,000."

"But if you marry you lose everything."

"Well, here is the first $5. If I should marry I would lose all I paid in and the $20,000, too, wouldn't I?"

"Every cent of it."

"Mercy me! I hope nobody will ask me."

MR. POOTS.—"Where is that burglar, Maria? Where is he? Where's the villain gone?"

Mrs. Poots—"Gone to the station-house. Oh, dear, I'm so distracted. A policeman came and took him. Oh, John, why did you leave me all alone when the alarm rung and run into the garret?"

"Why did I run into the garret? I keep my arms in the garret, that's why."

"But you've been gone an hour."

"Took over an hour to oil up my gun and grind my hatchet. But it's lucky for the burglar that my arms were not in order."

JONES ordered his portrait of an artist celebrated for his fidelity to nature. "It's for a young lady," said he, "whom I am courting without the knowledge of her family." The artist set to work, and was soon able to announce the completion of the picture. "Why, that's exactly my nose, and my eyes, and my forehead, chin and mouth." "Well?" "You don't seem to have understood me, although I took great pains to explain the situation. The young lady's parents are ignorant of our intimacy: "Well?" "Well! that portrait's no use to me. Why, it looks so much like me they'd recognize it at once. You ought to have had sense enough to understand that I didn't want a good likeness."

BROWN.—I say, Robinson, are you still sweet on Miss Tittleback?

Robinson—I'm afraid she didn't appreciate my visits.

"Why do you think so?"

"Well, the last time I called she had an alarm clock in the parlor and had it set for 10 o'clock. I've given up calling there.

"Fools Rush in, Where Angels Fear to Tread."

So impetuous youth is often given to folly and indiscretions; and, as a result, nervous, mental and organic debility follow, memory is impaired, self-confidence is lacking; at night bad dreams occur, premature old age seems setting in, ruin is in the track. In confidence, you can, and should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the author of a treatise for the benefit of that class of patients, and describe your symptoms and sufferings. He can cure you at home, and will send you full particulars by mail.

Dry weather affects wagons, wheels, houses and implements as well as stock. Good, well-seasoned lumber should always be used for building on the farm.

"Is there no balm in Gilead?
Is there no physician there?"

Thanks to Dr. Pierce, there is a *balm* in his "Golden Medical Discovery"—a "balm for every wound" to health, from colds, coughs, consumption, bronchitis, and all chronic, blood, lung and liver affections. Of druggists.

When the leaves of plants assume a yellow tinge the application of fifty pounds nitrate of soda (saltpetre) will often cause them to again become green and thrifty.

To Ladies

suffering from functional derangements or any of the painful disorders or weaknesses incident to their sex. Dr. Pierce's treatise, illustrated with wood-cuts and colored plates (160 pages), suggests sure means of complete self-cure. Sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The chicken-yard is said to be a splendid location for peach or plum trees.

Frazer Axle Grease.

Don't work your horses to death with poor axle grease; the Frazer is the only reliable make. Use it once, and you will have no other.

Apples, pears, etc., that may not be sufficiently ripe to be eaten in the raw condition may be untilized by cooking them.

The claims as to the curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are based *entirely* on what the people say it has done for them. Send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., for a book containing statements of many remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Begin training the grape vines when they are young, as it will then be easier to secure the desired shape as they shall progress in growth.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 811 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists. Try it.

God is glorified not by our groans but our thanksgivings; and all good thoughts and all good actions claim a natural alliance with good cheer.

'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro.

It is most true that a natural and secret hatred and averson toward society in any man, hath somewhat of the savage beast.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

He who forgives is victor in the dispute.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling; and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ROUGH ON RATS

TRADE MARK

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE

Gone where the Woodbine Twineth.

Rats are smart, but "ROUGH ON RATS" beats them. Clears out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes, Bed-bugs, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows, Skunks, Weasel, Gophers, Chipmunks, Moles, Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels. 15c. & 25c.

HEN LICE.

"ROUGH ON RATS" is a complete preventive and destroyer of Hen Lice. Mix a 25c. box of "ROUGH ON RATS" to a pail of whitewash, keep it well stirred up while applying. Whitewash the whole interior of the Hennery; inside and outside of the nests. The cure is radical and complete.

POTATO BUGS

For Potato Bugs, Insects on Vines, Shrubs, Trees, 1 pound or half the contents of a $1.00 box of "ROUGH ON RATS" (Agricultural Size) to be *thoroughly* mixed with one to two barrels of plaster, or what is better air slacked lime. Much depends upon thorough mixing, so as to completely distribute the poison. Sprinkle it on plants, trees or shrubs when damp or wet, and is quite effective when mixed with lime, dusted on without moisture. While in its concentrated state it is the most active and strongest of all Bug Poisons; when mixed as above is comparatively harmless to animals or person, in any quantity they would take. If preferred to use in liquid form, a tablespoonful of the full strength "ROUGH ON RATS" Powder, well shaken, in a keg of water and applied with a sprinkling pot, spray syringe or whisk broom, will be found very effective. Keep it well stirred up while using. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers. 15c., 25c. & $1.

E. S. WELLS, Chemist, Jersey City, N. J.

THOUSANDS

SAY THAT

Ely's Cream Balm

CURED THEM OF

HAY FEVER.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

WANTED! FOR THIS CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD, **ONE PAINTER,**

To introduce and use our

SALAMANDER PAINT,

An excellent paint; actually fire-proof; sure protection against flames. Only one-third the price of common paint.

Only one painter supplied in each district. Apply to

The Pape Drug and Chemical Co.,

528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PATENTS Obtained. Send stamp for Inventors' Guide. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Drs. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK,

Medical and Surgical Offices.

40 YEARS ESTABLISHED.

206 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Regular Registered Physicians; and are still engaged in the treatment and cure of all cases of nervous debility and special diseases. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Closed on Sundays. Consultation also by mail strictly confidential.

PENSIONS to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. O. D. L. BINGHAM, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. R. Mayer. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cures. Office 851 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A.M. to 4 P. M., at 3721 N. 8th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A.M. Advice free.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. by mail. KIDDER, Jr., & CO., Charlestown, Mass.

WANTED:

ONE AGENT FOR THIS COUNTY,

To take orders for enlarging SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS into

LIFE-SIZE CRAYON PICTURES.

The pictures are really beautiful. Likeness guaranteed. Agents can easily get orders and make a large commission. Address,

International Publishing & Printing Co.

528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

PALMS' Business College, Phila., Pa. Situations furnished. Life Scholarship, $40. Write.

DR. HAIR'S ASTHMA CURE Has absolutely cured tens of thousands. The only Asthma Cure and Treatment known to the medical world that will, positively, permanently cure Asthma and Hay Fever. Unquestionable evidence will be found in my 64-page Treatise, sent free. DR. B. W. HAIR, 235 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

FINE Blooded Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, Dogs for sale. Catalogues with 150 engravings free. N. P. Boyer & Co., Coatesville, Pa.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. Situations furnished. Write Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

MARLIN REPEATING RIFLE

Guaranteed perfectly accurate and absolutely safe. Made in all sizes for large or small game.

BEST IN THE WORLD!

BALLARD

Gallery, Hunting and Target Rifles. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Marlin Fire Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34; round, 74 Pills.

33 538

OPIUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. HUMANE REMEDY CO., LaFayette, Ind.

Plunge boldly into the thick of life. Each lives in it; not to many is it known; and seize it where you will it is interesting.

LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

LIVER DISEASE AND HEART TROUBLE.

MRS. MARY A. MCCLURE, *Columbus, Kans.*, writes: "I addressed you in November, 1884, in regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and female weakness. I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription and Pellets. I used one bottle of the 'Prescription,' five of the 'Discovery,' and four of the 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' My health began to improve under the use of your medicine, and my strength came back. My difficulties have all disappeared. I can work hard all day, or walk four or five miles a day, and stand it well; and when I began using the medicine I could scarcely walk across the room, most of the time, and I did not think I could ever feel well again. I have a little baby girl eight months old. Although she is a little delicate in size and appearance, she is healthy. I give your remedies all the credit for curing me, as I took no other treatment after beginning their use. I am very grateful for your kindness, and thank God and thank you that I am as well as I am after years of suffering."

LIVER DISEASE.

Mrs. I. V. WEBBER, of *Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous to taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

Chronic Diarrhea Cured.—D. LAZARRE, Esq., *275 and 277 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La.*, writes: "I used three bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it has cured me of chronic diarrhea. My bowels are now regular."

GENERAL DEBILITY.

MRS. PARMELIA BRUNDAGE, of *161 Lock Street, Lockport, N. Y.* writes: "I was troubled with chills, nervous and general debility, with frequent sore throat, and my mouth was badly cankered. My liver was inactive, and I suffered much from dyspepsia. I am pleased to say that your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' have cured me of all these ailments and I cannot say enough in their praise. I must also say a word in reference to your 'Favorite Prescription,' as it has proven itself a most excellent medicine for weak females. It has been used in my family with excellent results."

INVIGORATES THE SYSTEM.

Dyspepsia.—JAMES L. COLBY, Esq., of *Yucatan, Houston Co., Minn.*, writes: "I was troubled with indigestion, and would eat heartily and grow poor at the same time. I experienced heartburn, sour stomach, and many other disagreeable symptoms common to that disorder. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and I am now entirely free from the dyspepsia, and am, in fact, healthier than I have been for five years. I weigh one hundred and seventy-one and one-half pounds, and have done as much work the past summer as I have ever done in the same length of time in my life. I never took a medicine that seemed to tone up the muscles and invigorate the whole system equal to your 'Discovery' and 'Pellets.'"

Dyspepsia.—THERESA A. CASS, of *Springfield, Mo.*, writes: "I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sleeplessness, but your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

Chills and Fever.—Rev. H. E. MOSLEY, *Montmorenci, S. C.*, writes: "Last August I thought I would die with chills and fever. I took your 'Discovery' and it stopped them in a very short time."

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.

INDIGESTION BOILS, BLOTCHES.

Rev. F. ASBURY HOWELL, *Pastor of the M. E. Church, of Silverton, N. J.*, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and dullness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by him for such complaints, and in one week's time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are the best remedy for bilious or sick headache, or tightness about the chest, and bad taste in the mouth, that I have ever used. My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."

HIP-JOINT DISEASE.

Mrs. IDA M. STRONG, of *Ainsworth, Ind.*, writes: "My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' he was confined to his bed, and could not be moved without suffering great pain. But now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time, and can walk with the help of crutches. He does not suffer any pain, and can eat and sleep as well as any one. It has only been about three months since he commenced using your medicine. I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude for the benefit he has received through you."

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION.

Skin Disease.—The "Democrat and News," of *Cambridge, Maryland*, says: "MRS. ELIZA ANN POOLE, wife of Leonard Poole, of *Williamsburg, Dorchester Co., Md.*, has been cured of a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The disease appeared first in her feet, extended to the knees, covering the whole of the lower limbs from feet to knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to prostrate her. After being treated by several physicians for a year or two she commenced the use of the medicine named above. She soon began to mend and is now well and hearty. Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days."

Mr. T. A. AYRES, of *East New Market, Dorchester County, Md.*, vouches for the above facts.

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

Consumption.—Mrs. EDWARD NEWTON, of *Harrowsmith, Ont.*, writes: "You will ever be praised by me for the remarkable cure in my case. I was so reduced that my friends had all given me up, and I had also been given up by two doctors. I then went to the best doctor in these parts. He told me that medicine was only a punishment in my case, and would not undertake to treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I liked, as that was the only thing that could possibly have any curative power over consumption so far advanced. I tried the Cod liver oil as a last treatment, but I was so weak I could not keep it on my stomach. My husband, not feeling satisfied to give me up yet, though he had bought for me everything he saw advertised for my complaint, procured a quantity of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took only four bottles, and, to the surprise of everybody, am to-day doing my own work, and am entirely free from that terrible cough which harrassed me night and day. I have been afflicted with rheumatism for a number of years, and now feel so much better that I believe, with a continuation of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I will be restored to perfect health. I would say to those who are falling a prey to that terrible disease consumption, do not do as I did, take everything else first; but take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' in the early stages of the disease, and thereby save a great deal of suffering and be restored to health at once. Any person who is still in doubt, need but write me, inclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply, when the foregoing statement will be fully substantiated by me."

GIVEN UP TO DIE.

Ulcer Cured.—ISAAC E. DOWNS, Esq., of *Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y.* (P. O. Box 28), writes: "The 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer located on the thigh. After trying almost everything without success, we procured three bottles of your 'Discovery,' which healed it up perfectly." Mr. Downs continues:

Consumption and Heart Disease.—"I also wish to thank you for the remarkable cure you have effected in my case.

WASTED TO A SKELETON.

For three years I had suffered from that terrible disease, consumption, and heart disease. Before consulting you I had wasted away to a skeleton: could not sleep nor rest, and many times wished to die to be out of my misery. I then consulted you, and you told me you had hopes of curing me, but it would take time. I took five months' treatment in all. The first two months I was almost discouraged; could not perceive any favorable symptoms, but the third month I began to pick up in flesh and strength. I cannot now recite how, step by step, the signs and realities of returning health gradually but surely developed themselves. To-day I tip the scales at one hundred and sixty, and am well and strong."

Our principal reliance in curing Mr. Downs' terrible disease was the "Golden Medical Discovery."

BLEEDING FROM LUNGS.

JOSEPH F. MCFARLAND, Esq., *Athens, La.*, writes: "My wife had frequent bleeding from the lungs before she commenced using your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She has not had any since its use. For some six months she has been feeling so well that she has discontinued it."

Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors,
No. 662 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

AN old gentleman of wonderful vigor for one who had passed four score years was stopping at Harrowgate. He was a widower and a man of large wealth. Widows as well as maidens enjoyed his society, for he was witty and wise. One day he was introduced to a young lady. After a pleasant chat about a new-comer, the lady remarked—

"Are you married"

"Oh, no; I am susceptible though!" replied the venerable one.

"By the way, my dear young lady," added he, "are you married?"

"I am not," she replied; "and I have made up my mind I never will be unless I can get a good catch—a man with brains and money."

"Then," said the old gentleman, "you are after money with a husband. Well, I've plenty of money, and brains enough to look after it. How would you like such a young man as myself?"

"I like you very well. You are sensible and, I believe, rich; but you lack one—just one—only one requirement, so far as I am able to judge."

"Well, what is that, madam?" inquired the venerable one.

"You do not seem to have a bad cough," she replied. The dazed veteran arose and beat a hasty retreat.

WHAT MADE HIM SICK.—"Hello, Major," said the Judge this morning; "I haven't seen you for a week; where have you been?"

"Been home, sick as a dog," replied the Major.

"You! Why, you were always as healthy as could be. What in the world made you ill?"

"Well, I tried to follow some rules on health I saw in the papers."

Marvellous Little Moxie.

The Moxie craze is the latest, and it bids fair to last, as the physicians say it takes the place of stimulants and tonics, leaving no reaction. Consequently, its place cannot be filled. The medical world, it is said, have been waiting for some one to discover its like, as stimulants are only a temporary relief, and are eventually as destructive to nerve force as overwork and exhaustion. Stimulants and medicines never cure nervousness or nervous exhaustion. It is said the Moxie does at once. Stops the appetite for liquors as well, satisfies the nervous system as well, at once, leaving only the best results.

A LABOR OF LOVE.—"Young Smith has compromised our breach of promise suit," said a Chicago lawyer, "by offering to marry your daughter."

"That suits me," replied the old man. "How much do I owe?"

"Oh, about three hundred dollars."

"That is too much."

"Think so? I'll tell you what I'll do. Guarantee me a whack at the divorce suit and I'll knock off twenty-five per cent."

A.—"YOU are a regular spendthrift. Here I find you drinking champagne out of a beer-glass."

B.—"You call me a spendthrift and yet you want me to spend money buying wine-glasses, when I can worry along with an ordinary beer-glass."

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HAINESVILLE, N. J., October 15, 1886.

E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I was taken with a very severe cold last Spring, and tried every cure we had in the store, and could get no help.

I had our village doctor prescribe for me, but kept getting worse. I saw another physician from Port Jervis, N. Y., and he told me he used Piso's Cure for Consumption in his practice.

I bought a bottle, and before I had taken all of it there was a change for the better. Then I got my employer to order a quantity of the medicine and keep it in stock. I took one more bottle, and my Cough was cured.

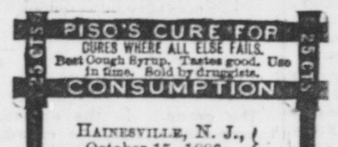
Respectfully,

FRANK MCKEEBY.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

EXHAUSTED VITALITY

A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men.



KNOW THYSELF.

PUBLISHED by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. WM. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician. More than one million copies sold. It treats upon Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Exhausted Vitality, Impaired Vigor and Impurities of the Blood, and the untold miseries consequent thereon. Contains 300 pages, substantial embossed binding, full gilt. Warranted the best popular medical treatise published in the English language. Price only $1 by mail, postpaid, and concealed in a plain wrapper. *Illustrative sample free if you send now.* Address as above. *Name this paper.*

$1000 Reward for any case of Kidney Troubles, Nervous Debility, Mental or Physical Weakness that Botanic Nerve Bitters fail to cure. 50 Cts. Herb Medicine Co. 35 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

KIDDER'S

DIGESTYLIN

A SURE CURE FOR

INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA.

Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used.

We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES.
IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY.
IT WILL RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.

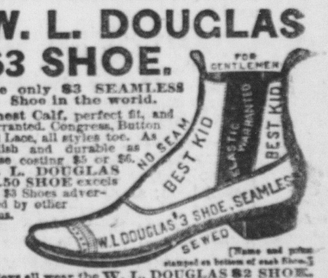
For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhoea which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure.

Take DYGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price $1 per large bottle. If he does not have it send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.

WM. F. KIDDER & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE.

FOR GENTLEMEN



The only $3 SEAMLESS Shoe in the world.

Finest Calf, perfect fit, and warranted. Congress, Button and Lace, all styles toe. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6. W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE excels the $3 Shoes advertised by other firms.

Name and price stamped on bottom of each Shoe.

Boys all wear the W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE. If your dealer does not keep them, send your name on postal to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE

After all others fail consult

Dr. LOBB

329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa.

20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. Sold everywhere.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON PAYS the FREIGHT

5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60.

Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Why did the Women

of this country use over THIRTEEN MILLION cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., September 1, 1887.

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

GOOD ADVICE:

KEEP COOL!

and buy at

Bartholomews' Store,

Cheapest Store in Centre County.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——There were light frosts on Monday—no harm done.

——A shoemaker, from Williamsport contemplates opening a shop here shortly.

——The Sugar Valley robbers were to have a hearing at Lock Haven, on Tuesday.

——John H. Shutt, one of Tussyville's practical farmers, gave the REPORTER a call.

——John Musser has purchased the brick house and lot of L. D. Kurtz, at Aaronsburg, price $1800.

——L. M. Schuyler, one of the proprietors of the Fallon House, at Lock Haven, died last week of apoplexy.

——The Farmers Mut. Ins. Co. met at Meyers' hotel on Tuesday, and passed a large amount of insurances applications.

——The new houses of Yony Deininger, Will Kurtz, John Dauberman and Jacob Lee, are receiving their finishing touches.

——Voters remember, the last days for registration, fall on the 7 and 8 of September. Democrats, see that every voter is registered.

——Clevan Dinges was one of the Centre county delegates to the prohibition state convention which met at Harrisburg last week.

—— If the Managers of the Lewisburg Fair succeed in arranging the plans they now have in view you cannot offord to miss their display.

——The bosses of the "citizens organization" have run our pretty town into a disgraceful muss, and caused much unnecessary strife.

——E. S. Long, of the late firm of Kaufman and Long, at Millheim, has opened a store at the old Fisher stand, at Farmers Mills.

——The REPORTER, for the campaign, 15 cents. If you want a straight, honest Democratic paper, for the campaign, send your 15 cents for the REPORTER.

——We hope it is not intended by the boro' to pay for some of the crossings put down, on account of the ugliness and roughness of the job, unless they are overhauled without extra pay.

——Mr. Reish, living on the Brockerhoff farm near Centre Hill, had some of his cows foundered by eating too much new corn, having broken into an adjoining field. One valuable cow died from the effect.

——Mr. Aaron Bartges, of Madisonburg, was attacked by highwaymen, near Logansville, on Saturday, and had quite a tussle. That county seems to be thick with robbers, and its about time we hear of some of the road agents being shot.

——The bodies of the murdered husband and wife, Mr. and Mrs Culvey, were exhumed on Monday, for the purpose of searching for the bullets that were fired. A physician from Philadelphia was present for this purpose, and the balls will be used in evidence.

——William O'Brien, who stabbed and nearly killed Hugh Riddle by stabbing him in the right leg, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1, cost of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the Western penitentiary for one year at hard labor.

——A disease, said to be cholera, is causing many hogs to die in Haines township, One farmer, Mr. Zerby, has lost 31 head; another, Nathaniel Boob, has lost 22 hogs. Many have died for other farmers. Some of the animals die quite suddenly, while others stagger about a short time before they die.

——The boro' authorities should see to it that the pike thro' this town be put in decent condition by the parties having charge of it. The condition of the road thro' town, as far as to the station, is a shameful one, and the matter should be looked after, there is law enough to bring about an improvement in the neglected road.

——Our Presbyterian brethren, we understand, have abandoned building on the Fliesher lot, on account of certain differences, and have chosen a far more pleasant site—the Welsh (now Mingle) lot, on west side of street. This we take to be one of the best locations to be had, and will no doubt please all. About one half of the foundation had been completed on the Fliesher lot.

——The Centre Hall band made its first appearance on our streets, on Saturday evening last, since its disbandment some three years ago. The band played well, and will no doubt, come up to its former reputation, which placed it among the best in our county. Quite a number of the old members are in it, with some excellent new material. Dr. Jacobs is the leader, which means that the band is to be a success.

——A young man in the State of Indiana heard some person walking through the house the other night. He at once concluded that burglars were inside, and seizing his revolver he fired at the supposed intruder. A moment later the dreadful fact was disclosed that he had killed his mother. The fellow who sleeps with a revolver under his pillow and dreams about burglars, is always in danger of shooting some member of his own household.

SATURDAY AT SPRING MILLS.

A LARGE CROWD, AND AN INTERESTING PROGRAM.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle of Spring Mills had their day on last Saturday; a large crowd being present from all parts of the valley. The day was clear and pleasant and many took advantage of it for a day in the woods and attend the festival which offered so many attractions. The principal features of the afternoon were the shooting by Mr. S. K. Sober, the marksman, of whom Centre county can truly feel proud, and the game of base ball between Aaronsburg and Spring Mills teams.

GAME OF BALL.

The game of ball was played in the meadow near the station and was an interesting one. Aaronsburg boys came prepared to do up Spring Mills, having secured Mr. Jesse Shipman of Shamokin, an amateur curve pitcher of some reputation, to occupy the box. Spring Mills team was strengthened by Messrs. Orris McCormick, Will Runkle and Isaac Harpster, of Centre Hall—Runkle pitching and Harpster behind the bat. Aaronsburg took the lead up to the end of the seventh inning when the score stood 8 to 8 and the game was stopped on account of an accident to one of the players. As an exhibition of "kicking" this game was the best example of anything ever seen in the valley, and at times it was impossible to tell who was umpire.

Below is the score, made by our friend, Sober, on Blue Rock pigeons. This exhibition of Mr. Sober's skill heads the list, up to this date.

No.	Broke.	Missed.
1. Single blue rocks from right shoulder	1	0
2. Left shoulder	1	0
3. Tossing up gun, turning it around	1	0
4. " " " " same time turning it end for end	1	0
5. Back to trap when sprung	1	0
6. Gun upside down over head when trap was sprung	1	0
7 Taking gun from shoulder when trap was sprung	1	0
8 Taking gun from ground when trap was sprung	1	0
9 Shooting with one arm	1	0
10 Springing his own trap	1	0
11 Gun bbls thro' cigar box	1	0
12 " " " " gun upside down over head	1	0
13 Gun brls thro' 12½ powder keg	1	0
14 " " " " upside down over head	1	0
15 Gun brls. thro' 12½ lb. powder keg held out sidewise	1	0
16 Gun brls thro' 12½ lb. powder keg face half way between muzzle and breech	2	1
17 Gun brls thro' 25 lb. powder keg	1	0
18 " " " " gun upside down over head	1	0
19 Gun brls thro' 25 lb. powder keg, face half-way between muzzle and breech	1	0
20 Same as above, gun held out sidewise	1	0
21 Gun brls thro box 10x12x16 inches from right shoulder	1	0
22 Same as above, upside down over head	1	0
23 Gun brls thro' ¼ bbl. right shoulder	1	0
24 " " " " upside down over head	1	0
25 Gun brls thro ¼ lb. table	1	0
26 " " " " held side wise	1	0
27 Double blue rocks from right shoulder	4	0
28 Gun tossed distance of 8 ft to him after trap was sprung	2	0
29 Gun upside down over head springing his own trap	1	0
30 Shooting with one arm and foot	1	0
31 " " " " gun brls thro' cigar box	3	1
32 Shooting with one arm and foot, 12½ lb powder keg on gun	2	1
33 Same as above, 25 lb powder keg on gun	2	0
34 Same as above, gun brls thro' box 10x12x16 in	1	0
35 Same as above, gun brls thro' ¼ bbl	2	1
36 " " " " ¼ lb. table	4	1
37 Double blue rocks from two traps 28 yds. apart, standing on line in centre of trap, breaking one blue rock from left shoulder and another from right shoulder, traps sprung instantaneous	4	0
	52	6

G. J. Lonberger, Judge and Scorer; A. D. Waltzer, Trapper; U. G. Auman, Puller.

The grounds in the evening were thronged by an immense crowd, larger than was expected. The baloon ascension was a success, and the sham battle was quite a fine sight, and gave one a very fair idea of what a genuine battle was like. Two opposing lines several hundred yards apart were formed at about 8 p. m., in the evening, when the signal for advancing was given, firing commenced, fire crackers being used, and was kept up until the lines met The display was a fine one and quite a treat. The receipts of the festival we are told, amounted to about a hundred dollars. The program of ammsements was an excellent one and drew the crowd and had the accommodations for selling cream etc., been better, double that amount could have been realized.

NOTES.

Rev. S. G. Shannon, of Sunbury, was here, a few days ago, visiting his sister, Mrs. Wm. Lohr, who is quite ill.

Landlord Meyer is off on a trip to Reading and Allentown.

Apples are selling at 10 cents per peck.

The REPORTER can be had for the campaign, for 15 cents.

Farmers are ready for sowing wheat.

Work on the foundation for the new Presbyterian church, has not been resumed. Rumor has it a new location will be chosen.

Weather, close of last week, was cool, and bordering on frost.

D. C. Keller will conduct a boarding house during the Patrons' pic-nic, on the mountain.

Water for the grange pic-nic, will be obtained form the Centre Hall water works.

Kennedy and Shires have turned the scales on their Snyder county persecutors, and had them arrested last week for maliciously interfering with their business.

SQUIBS.

The REPORTER—15 cents for the campaign.

Rain Tuesday towards evening.

The Presbyterians of Centre Hall, in their new location, have the best site in town, for their church.

Fires were built in most of houses this week—it was too cool indoors for comfort.

Oats is selling at 25. Apples at 40.

The Millheim knitting factory is not yet in running order.

Lots of Centre county folks boarded the cars on Monday for Williamsgrove.

The Republicans nominated John Decker for commissioner, which is not bad.

——All kinds of house furnishing goods, best assortment ever brought to Centre county, and at a bargain, at S. & A. Loebs.

SHAFER THE MAN.

All the persons robbed recently, in Sugar valley, while on their way to Lock Haven, have been shown a crowd of persons, among whom was Shafer the accused murderer of the Culveys, and all without exception, as we are informed, have identified Shafer as the man who stopped them on the highway. Miss Reece, who was threatened on the public road, and ran away, has also identified Shafer as the man. There seems to be no doubt that he is the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Culvey. Shafer is a young man of about 21 years, and a very bad character. We are told he was in the west some time ago where his bad deeds made it safer for him to leave than to remain.

THE HEARING.

There was a hearing in Lock Haven on Tuesday afternoon in the case of James Kline and Luther Shaffer, on the charge of robbery, and they were bound over for court. One of the watches found on Luther Shaffer is identified as belonging to an individual who was robbed. Essec Kline and "Bone" Johnson have not yet been given a hearing. No hearing has yet been had on the charge of having committed the Culvey murder.

A TIMELY JUDICIAL OPINION.

Judge Henderson, of Lebanon county has just emphasized an important and timely judicial opinion. A man was brought before him for battering a neighbor who appropriated the green apples on the limb of a tree hanging over his premises from the assailant's lot. The judge, while not upholding the assault, laid down the law to the effect that the owner of the land is the owner of it from his line upward as far as he desires to make claim to it. This being the law, the prosecutor had the right to the fruit on the branches of the apple tree extending over his lot. He might even have sawed them off. The angry assailant therefore not only lost his apples, but was held for damages beside.

This descision should be posted where it can always be seen, as the question is often asked, especially this time of the year, who has a right to the apples, peaches, plums, etc., that hang over the fence. The answer is, they belong to the person over whose land the limb extends.

GAME LAW.

The game law says no person shall kill, or have in his possession after being killed, any gray, black, or fox squirrel, between January 1 and September 1—penalty $5 for each squirrel; hare or rabbit between January 1 and November 1—penalty $5 for each rabbit; wild turkey between January 1 and October 15—penalty $10 for each turkey; upland or grass plover between January 1 and July 15—penalty $10 for each plover; woodcock between January 1 and July 4—penalty $10 for each woodcock; quail or partridge between January 1 and October 15—penalty $10 for each quail; ruffled grouse or pheasant between Jan. 1 and Oct. 1—penalty $10 for each pheasant.

INNOCENT.

In the case of Thomas Weaver, of Woodward, against whom there appears to have been a set up job of blackmail, and as we said in last week's REPORTER there was evidence produced in court showing his innocence, we learn upon closer examination that Mr. Weaver's innocence was plainly established and the charge of an assault upon a female, was entirely false, and not at all in keeping with his character and reputation at home. This we have from good authority. The report that he was cleared but got the costs was not correct as to the costs, which were imposed upon the other party, as was right.

$1,000 FOOT RACE AT PHILIPSBURG.

The long talked of foot race between Stratton, of New York, and Caton, of Philipsburg, for $1,000 a side, came off at the Philipsburg Driving Park last Monday evening, at 5 o'clock. It was a two-mile race. They both kept pretty evenly together until they run a mile, when Stratton fell back of Caton about ten feet, and continued thus a quarter of a mile further, when Stratton played out, causing his opponent to win the race easily. Hundreds of dollars were won and lost by friends of both parties.

FRUIT THIEVES.

We hear considerable complaint from our citizens that peaches plums and other fruit is taken from trees on their property. It is becoming a practice among certain boys in this town to keep track of fruit and take it at night and in a number of cases have broken down and destroyed the trees. One good example made of such chaps willstop it.

BUSINESS INCREASING.

Station agent Katherman informs us that the amount of freight handled at our station during the month of August has been the largest since the opening of the office. This certainly is a healthy indication of business for this season of the year and shows that Centre Hall is rapidly becoming the leading business place of the valley.

AT WILLIAMSGROVE.

The granger pic-nic at Williamsgrove is in progress this week and this valley is well represented. The following persons left from our station: Mike Condo, Dave Boozer, Pete Keller, H. D. Vanpelt, G. Vanpelt, Mamie Meyer, D. J. Meyer, E. M. Huyett, Leonard Rhone and family, J. B. Solt and family, Mike Shires, John Kennedy, Peter Hoffer, and others.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

Excursion tickets will be sold at our station to persons desiring to attend the centenial anniversary of the adoption of the constitution at Philadelphia, Sept. 15 to 17, for $6.41, half fare $3.21. Good to return until Sept. 20.

NOTICE.

From date of this notice chop grists will be ground only on Tuesday and Friday of each week. In order to make sure, please have grists in by Monday and Thursday evening or early morning of next days. KURTZ & SON.

Sept. 1, 1887.

MARRIED.

August 23, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. R. Whitney, Altoona, Pa., Mr. Clarence L. Roop and Miss Lucy A. Bottorf, both of State College, this county.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Centre:

The Grand Inquest of the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the county of Centre, State of Pennsylvania, August term, 1887. After having disposed of all the indictments presented under the direction of the Court, we have examined the public buildings and find the court room and the several offices and vaults in the basement of the court house to be in good condition. We find the bridge leading from the rear of the Court House needing some repairs on account of some of the flooring being rotten, and we would respectfully recommend the repairing of the same.

We find the water closets at the rear of the Court House to be in a miserable condition, so much so as to render it a nuisance, and would recommend the entire removal of it and its contents, and a suitable substitute erected with sufficient drain and water pipes to render it a suitable place for the purposes for which it is intended.

In the case of the county jail we find the part occupied by the Sheriff and his family, together with the Sheriff's office, in good condition, except in the hall under the bath room, where the water has run through from the bath room above and caused the plastering to become loose. We also find a pile of filth and rubbish near the northeast corner of the jail yard, which we think should at once be removed. In the part of the jail occupied by the prisoners we find some of the cells damp and wet, appearing to have been caused by defective water pipes, and we find a damp and unwholesome smell pervading the whole of that part of the building, caused by the want of proper ventilation and lack of attention. The water closets in the different cells are we think, another cause of the condition of the building, and would recommend the removal of said water closets. And we also recommend that all the vermin and filth be removed from the building. We further think that a proper water closet should be erected for the use of the jail with proper drainage pipes leading from it to the general drainage pipes of the town. We also recommend some suitable bath room for the use of the prisoners. JAS. C BOAL, Foreman.

LINDEN HALL.

Mrs. Sparr and Mrs. Condo, of Boalsburg, spent Wednesday in Linden Hall among friends.

George Everts and James Ross took in the campmeeting in Stonevalley, on Sunday, and report a big crowd.

We noticed that Mr. Westfall was quite generous towards the Democrats on Tuesday last, that day being the County Convention of the Republicans. They, of course, had a special excursion from Coburn to Bellefonte, but we saw they had a fine extra coach attached to the train for the Democrats, in place of a coal dump, but Democrats and Republicans could easily have been accommodated in one car.

It is our sad duty to mention the death of Mr. Jas. Osman, of Boalsburg, who died on Sunday evening last. Mr. Osman was stricken with typhoid fever, but a few days before his death. The funeral was on Tuesday morning, and was largely attended. In the death of Mr. Osman, the citizens of this neighborhood lose a good man, one who was ever ready to grant a favor and lend a helping hand, a good citizen, kind neighbor, a great Sunday school worker, and a consistent church member, and the writer has no hesitation in saying that he believes he has gone where he will receive a just reward.

W. H. Kuhn is able to be about again. DUDE.

COBURN.

On Saturday evening O. M. Vanvalin, chairman of the Republican party for this twp., called his flock of 15 together to elect a delegate to attend the convention at Bellefonte. The excitement was not very great and everything passed off quietly by electing Val Sears as delegate with no opposition. Tuesday morning our agent sold 18 tickets for Bellefonte. Quite a difference between this and when we had our convention.

The committee are making arrangement for and expect a big crowd here on 10th, the day of the Reunion. It will be held in Evert's grove, a short distance from Coburn.

The Lutherans of this place will have a festival on Saturday and evening of the Reunion on the ground between the depot and grain house.

On Sunday, September 18, the corner stone for the new Lutheran church at this place will be laid. Hope they will have a nice day for same. O.K.

SPRING MILLS.

The festival of the K. of G. E., Saturday evening last, was largely attended. Receipts were $95.

Mrs. Barcroft left for Philadelphia, leaving her business in the hands of G. R. Spigelmyer.

J. E. Swarm purchased a lot lying north of the hotel of Mrs. Barcroft.

James Runkle left for Franklin and Marshall college, Lancaster, on Tuesday.

J. W. Wagner, of Tusseyville, was in town on Monday; his trips are very profitable.

Zeph Underwood will move to Sunbury next week.

J. D. Wilson left for New York city.

M. E. festival, Saturday evening, September 3.

——Rev. W. W. Criley, of Altoona, pastor of the Second Lutheran Church, has resigned that charge to accept a call to the Lutheran Church at Findlay, O.

——Potatoes are selling at 40c. per bushel.

——*All the new styles in dress goods—Garmans.*

——Hats, caps, boots and shoes, at S. & A. Loebs, new stock and very low.

——*Little belts, kettles and umbrellas—Garmans.*

——The delegates to the Allentown convention, from this county, are W. C. Patterson, W. K. Alexander, Thomas McCann and John M. Holt.

——The Presbyterians have staked off the ground for their church on the new site, and work will proceed at once.

——*Remember this Fall, when in need of a ladies' coat to give us a call.—Garmans.*

——Quality not quantity at Murrays ice cream parlors.

——Miss Grace Smith who spent the ast two weeks visiting at this place left or Williamsport, her home on Monday.

LOCAL SQUIBS.

——*Elegant black silk.—Garmans.*

——*Black dress silk—Garmans.*

——*A nice line of 5c dress goods—Garmans.*

——David Burrell, of Spring Mills, has been granted a pension.

——The Centre Co. Veteran Club will hold its annual picnic at Coburn on the 10th Sept.

——Master Simon Wolf left for the Lloysville orphan school on Wednesday morning.

——The valuable farm of Wm. Emerick, dec'd, is advertised at public sale, in the REPORTER.

——Mr. W. R. Camp, Bellefontos' popular furniture dealer was in town several days of this week.

——Murrays' Ice Cream parlors have the reputation for the best cream in town in quality they lead.

——Jacob Bottorf, one of the staunch Democratic farmers of College, favored our sanctum with a call.

——Two greasy musicians with flute and a bag pipe furnished music for the natives on Wednesday.

——Oil-cloths, every pattern and width new and beautiful stock, at S. & A Loebs, and very low in price.

—— Miss Jennie Deininger, of Clarksville, Pa., is visiting her cousin Miss Sadie Deininger, at this place.

——The Lewisburg Fair managers offer $1000 in purses for horse trotting. That is why they had such a good trot last fall.

——A number of persons from this place will attend the constitutional anniversary at Philadelphia on the 15th of this month.

——You do not want to miss seeing Sober shoot glass balls at the Lewisburg Fair on Friday Sept. 23. He challenges the world to beat him.

——Members of the G. A. R. and veterans can secure excursion rates to attend the G. A. R. encampment at St. Louis, Oct. 24 for $20.25.

——Only twelve "drummers were in town on Tuesday. About time we enforce the tramp act or declare them a nuisance and run 'em out of town.

——John Yerger, of Aaronsburg, is laying the brick for Dauberman's house and John Hook, of Boalsburg, is doing the plastering for Will Kurtz's house.

——Suits made to order, at the Philadelphia Branch, where one of the best tailors in the state is employed. Satisfaction guaranteed as to prices and fit.

——Whisky and beer flowed like water, at the rad gatheration, in Bellefonte, Tuesday, and the ring had all its own way, of course—only there are some unpaid beer bills.

——At the last session of court Judge Furst appointed Russel Meyer High constable for our boro, to complete the unexpired term of John Neff who was elected but refused to serve.

——"Revivals" will be the subject of Rev. Fischers discourse at this place next Sunday. On this subject there are widely differing views among divines and this discussion will no doubt be one of interest.

——Christ Murray arrived O. K. at Douglassville on his wheel and is stopping with his friend Prof. Mauger. The Prof. has given up his western trip and will pursue a course of law studies at his home.

——Last week we announced the illness of Mr. John Sweeny, of Pleasant Gap. We are now called upon to record his death, which occurred on Sunday morning. He was over 80 years of age and his death was in consequence of a general breaking down of the system.

——Mr. Lamade the other editor of *Grit*, was called up before court, on Friday, and sentenced by Judge Furst to pay a fine of $500 for the newspaper article relative to the Reynolds family. It is expected that the fine will be remitted by a pardon.

——All the surviving members of the 84th regiment of the Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers are requested to attend the reunion in Huntingdon on September 21, at the time of the Huntingdon county centennial celebration.

——Several parties are anxious to purchase lots, near the station, for new houses, but they say the price asked for lots is too steep—one is a house-carpenter, another for a produce warehouse. The mill firm thinks of erecting another new house next summer.

——Go to Loebs, if you want to see the finest lot of dry goods in Central Penn'a. All the latest and most hand some styles—assortment complete, and fcan suit any taste A special bargain offered in handsoem. dress goods at Loebs.

——Centre Hall has youngsters who can smoke up cigarrettes like a turk and tell you all about the score in bass ball between Chicago and Detroit, but ask 'em the population of the United States and when Columbus discovered America, and they "dun-no."

——The thirty-fourth annual convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Central Pennsylvania will convene at Mifflinburg, Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1887. The eighth annual convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the above named Synod will meet at New Berlin, Sept. 27 and 28.

——Billy Johnson met with another misfortune on Monday last while cutting laurel on the mountain above town. While in the act of cutting a stem he accidentally dealt himself a blow on the wrist, cutting an ugly gash several inches long and severed a leader and some small veins. He had his small boy with him at the time, whom he had to carry along home. Dr. Jacobs bandaged the wrist and Billy will be unable to work for some time.

THE SILENT REAPER.

Mr. Michael Kleckner of New Berlin died on Saturday last. He was about 84 years of age. He served as sheriff of the county. For very many years he kept hotel in New Berlin.

On Sunday, Henry Gemberling of Mifflinburg, died, aged 86 years, 2 months and 28 days.

Mr. Thomas Gray, of Half Moon Valley, died on Saturday morning last of billious colic. He was about 35 years of age and leaves a family. The funeral services occured on Sunday afternoon.

At Boalsburg Aug 28, of typhoid fever, Mr. James Osman, aged 56 years 11 mo. and 27 days.

White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill—for which the highest market prices will be paid, Grain taken on storage tf

TO THE PUBLIC:

We take this means of announcing to the people of Penns Valley and the public in general that we have purchased the jewelry establishment of E. A. Glenn & Co., at Centre Hall, and have taken charge of the same at the old stand. The entire stock of jewelry, watches, etc., were bought by us, and will be prepared to attend to anything in our line of business. We have made this venture upon pure business principles and hope that our dealings with one and all will merit a liberal patronage. It will be our aim to serve our friends and patrons. We make it a rule to handle nothing but genuine goods and will always be responsible for what we sell. We have in stock a fine line of gold and silver watches for ladies or gentlemen, which are of the best make and reputation. If you want a watch—see our goods and prices before purchasing, as we feel confident that we can suit you. Our stock of solid gold rings and jewelry is complete and of the latest designs. We claim to have as good an assortment of clocks and timekeepers as can be found in the county. We also make a specialty of silverware and cutlery, which is open for inspection

We have the agency for Centre county for the celebrated Davis, New Home and American sewing machines, which are the best in the market.

We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing pertaining toour business. Remember, all work attended to promptly. In short we say, come and see us in our new location, whether you buy or not.

Yours Respectfully,

BUSHMAN & KREAMER.

DR. H. S. CLEMENS,

whose regular office is in Allentown, Pa will visit Bellefonte one a month and Centre Hall every two months, for the purpose of examining and prescribing for patients. Will visit Bellefonte July, 13 & 14, 1887, from 6 p. m. Tuesday to 2 p. m. Wednesday. Dr. Clemens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 25 years experience, and practices largely by inhalations. Please send to office (Allentown, Pa.) for testimonials 22decly

ST. ELMO HOTEL,

No. 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfuly solicited

JOS M. FEGER, Propritor

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE OFFERED ON the premises, near Centre Hall, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1887.

The following described real estate of Wm. Emerick, dec'd., consisting of a

VALUABLE FARM, CONTAINING 166 ACRES

of land of which about 120 acres are clear and in a high state of cultivation, and under good fences The balance is

O——GOOD TIMBERLAND,——O

with chestnut, oak, pine, and other timber The improvements consist of a 2-story

——HOUSE, BANK BARN,——

with all necessary outbuildings, all in good condition. Thereon a good ORCHARD of choice fruit, also a running stream of never failing mountain water convenient to the premises.

There is also a rich bank of iron ore on part of the tract, on which several shafts have been sunk and ore beds found, one of which has a depth of 32 feet, within 110 rods of the railroad station.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, when terms will be made known by GEORGE H. EMERICK,
CYRUS BRUMGARD,
JAMES ALEXANDER.
Administrators.

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	10	Eggs	15
Ham	12	Sides	7
Shoulders	9	Potatoes	40
Lard	7		

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	$ 28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	36

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET,

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.25
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.

KURTZ & SON